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ABSTRACT

An investigation to determine the administrative and organizational role of the library in nonprint media programs in institutions of higher education in Tennessee was carried out using the survey and interview method. The findings showed that one-third of the responding libraries did not have and were not planning a comprehensive collection of nonprint materials with compatible equipment. More than half the respondents indicated that their institutions have or are planning curriculum laboratories, but only half will be under the administration of the library. Of those having or planning a centralized audiovisual equipment distribution center, 70 percent indicated that the administration of it will be under the library. The lack of trained personnel to process and organize nonprint materials housed outside the confines of the library or the multipurpose facility was widely reported. (HAB)

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# A SURVEY OF ADMINISTRATIVE-ORGANIZATIONAL PATTERNS OF NON-PRINT MEDIA PROGRAMS IN ACADEMIC LIBRARIES IN TENNESSEE

by

Florine Smith Fuller

Master of Library Science

George Peabody College for Teachers

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An Independent Study Submitted in
Partial Fulfillment of
Requirements for the Degree of
Specialist in Education
in the
School of Library Science
of the
Graduate School
George Peabody College for Teachers
May 1976

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
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# CHAPTER I

# INTRODUCTION

## Purpose of the Study

The purpose of this investigation is to determine the administrative and organizational role of the library in non-print media programs in institutions of higher education in the state of Tennessee.

## Scope of the Study

The study was originally designed to investigate only selected college media programs. However, the interest and need for the study expressed by the college library community prompted this investigator to include all institutions of higher education in Tennessee.

## Methodology

The research for this study was conducted through use of the survey and interview. An instrument (Appendix A) was designed to gather the data after a search of the literature on non-print media programs at all levels of education was made to assess patterns and trends in the library's administrative role in such programs, and to determine if prevalent institutional structuring for administering non-print media programs could be ascertained.

Media and library literature specifically was searched for information relating to the topic. Dissertation Abstracts and ERIC (Educational Resources Information Center) provided sources of applicable documents.

The American Library Association's 1972 convention speeches on audio tape cassettes were used and the standards (Standards for School Media Programs, American Library Association Standards for Junior College Libraries, and the 1959 American Library Association Standards for College Libraries, as well as the Standards for College Libraries, published in 1975) were also studied.

Very little published information was available concerning administrative-organizational patterns of non-print media programs in academic libraries in Tennessee, and the review of the literature revealed the same paucity of research on a nationwide basis.

Prior to distributing the survey, a letter explaining the purpose of the study was prepared and mailed to the administrative librarian of each college (Appendix B). Each was asked to indicate whether or not he/she was willing to participate in the study by checking the appropriate reply on a return postal card included in the letter (Appendix C).

Upon receipt of all outstanding postal cards the scheduling of interviews was begun (Appendix D). Whenever possible a visit to the participating library was made, at which time the questionnaire was completed. In those instances where the visit could not be made, the questionnaire was mailed and the interview was scheduled and conducted by telephone at a later date.

Upon completion of interviews and with the return of all survey forms the data was collected and summarized. Administrative-organizational patterns were described and their frequency tabulated by institutional size, location, control, and educational level.

## Definitions of Terms

| | |
|---|---|
| Library | A facility which accommodates either traditional materials (books, journals, microfilm, etc.) or a facility which accommodates non-print as well as traditional library materials. |
| Non-print Media Program | Non-print materials and related equipment, facilities for their use, and persons engaged in activities relating to their use. |
| Non-print Materials | Visual, audio and video materials. Not included are microform and computer programmed materials. |
| Multimedia Center, Learning Resources Centers, etc. | Comprehensive collection of non-print materials physically separated from the library in which some or all of the previously defined facilities could be included. |
| Audiovisual Equipment Distribution Center | Any specified room or area where institutional audiovisual equipment is housed. |
| Graphic Productions | For institutional production of instructional aids: slides, transparencies, photographs, etc. |
| Closed Circuit Television | Limited distribution from a central facility to receivers in the institution. |
| Recording Studio or Laboratory | Facility designed for audio recording only. |
| Language Laboratory | Playback and recording equipment in individual stations, usually connected to a master console, designed to implement aural-oral language teaching. |
| Curriculum Laboratory | Facility providing teaching aids, print and non-print, for student and faculty. |

## Background and Need for the Study

Early in 1972, this investigator, as library director at The University of Tennessee at Nashville, was charged with the responsibility of staffing and implementing a "multi-media center." The ensuing search for a model within the framework of the college library revealed wide divergence in organization and administrative patterns of media centers throughout Tennessee.

Many academic library administrators in Tennessee, like their counterparts across the country, are engaged in planning or implementing non-print media programs. The degree to which libraries are presently committed to non-print services ranges from those with full responsibility for media in many formats to those whose resources and related services exclude the audio, the visual, and other non-print formats.

Unstructured questions and answers between this writer and other library administrators suggested the desirability of an investigation that would bring into focus the present state of existing patterns.

## A Review of the Literature

The college or university library administrator confronted with incorporating or developing a comprehensive non-print program will find very little guidance in the college and university library administration texts. Rogers and Weber contains a twenty-six page chapter on "Special Types of Materials":

> . . . [the] library is increasingly a collection not only of books but of intellectual and graphic data preserved in a variety of noncodex forms, almost all of which involve special shelving, cabinets, or containers and are unorthodox in that they require (1) special access control and circulation rules, (2) special equipment for their use, or (3) unusual bibliographic controls requiring specialized staff to devise or interpret them.
>
> In the first group are archives, manuscripts, portfolios, and fine prints, as well as codexes that are assigned to this category by reason of their size (miniatures), rarity, the inclusion of fine plates, or the inclusion of textual or illustrative material that makes the item unusually susceptible to mutiliation or theft.
>
> . . . [the second group of special materials is] microtexts, sound recordings, motion pictures, slides, punched cards, stereopticon prints, and computer or video tapes.

> . . . the third group of special materials is categorized "special" by virtue of policies on physical storage or bibliographic treatment in each particular library. . . . These materials may be photographs, prints, vertical file materials, offprints, technical reports, sheet music, sheet maps, auction catalogs, government documents, and a variety of ephemera or fugitive pieces such as a collection of book jackets, Christmas cards, costume and stage designs, bookplates, broadsides, and other such materials.[1]

Wilson and Tauber devote less than six pages of a thirty page chapter, "Special Material," to "nonprinted materials." Materials treated in this brief space are (1) graphic materials, i.e., data sheets, tabulation sheets; filled-in questionnaires, graphs, drawings, blueprints and charts; (2) photographic materials such as photographs, pictures, prints, slides, photostats, microfilms, microprints, microcards, microlex, motion pictures, and newsreels; and (3) museum objects.[2]

Lyle also treats the audiovisual as a category of "Special Materials," but he does pose questions central to the library's role in college non-print media programs. He writes:

> Because of the variety of the materials and the equipment necessary to use them, and because some of the materials and equipment are unfamiliar and have only recently been standardized . . . . For the college librarian the most important would seem to be the educational purpose of the material and the extent to which it will accomplish that purpose; authenticity; ease of operation or use; cost; and ease of repairs and replacements.[3]

Lyle adds that "It is this variety of forms that causes some librarians to hesitate to accept the responsibility for audiovisual materials."[4]

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[1] Rutherford D. Rogers and David C. Weber, University Library Administration (New York: H. W. Wilson Company, 1971), pp. 247-48.

[2] Louis Round Wilson and Maurice F. Tauber, The University Library, 2nd ed. (New York: Columbia University Press, 1956), pp. 413-18.

[3] Guy R. Lyle, The Administration of the College Library, 3rd ed. (New York: H. W. Wilson Company, 1961), p. 302.

> . . . [however] Figures gathered in a survey of audio-visual services in colleges and universities in the United States, undertaken in March, 1952, by the Association of Colleges and Research Libraries, show that more than four-fifths of about 575 institutions which replied to a questionnaire maintain some established unit on the campus to provide audiovisual service. A third of the reporting institutions maintain centralized agencies for distribution of newer media, and half of these are housed in libraries. As a matter of interest, while these figures are being reported, more than half the college and university librarians who replied, (58 per cent) indorsed a statement that the library should administer and service all materials of communication, including audio-visual materials.[5]

In referring to the same document Lyle points out that this survey "showed that only 15 per cent of the 575 institutions responding had a centralized audio-visual service in the library."[6]

He adds:

> Though libraries may not have deliberately refused the handling of these materials, neither colleges nor libraries have, for the most part, either promoted their full use or encouraged their growth in any orderly fashion.[7]

At the time of the survey in 1952 a paradox seemed to exist in that a majority of college and university librarians advocated the library's assuming the administrative and service role for all materials of communication, including audiovisual materials, yet only fifteen per cent of the institutions had centralized audiovisual services in the library.

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[4] Ibid., p. 303.

[5] "Audiovisual Services in Colleges and Universities in the United States," unpublished report, 1953, quoted by C. Walter Stone, "The Place of Newer Media in the Undergraduate Program," in The Function of the Library in the Modern College, ed. Herman H. Fussler (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1954), p. 86.

[6] Lyle, Administration of the College Library, p. 302.

[7] Ibid.

Illustrative of those librarians advocating closely related print and non-print services was Raynard C. Swank, Director of Libraries at Stanford University, who in 1953 said:

> We have come to think, for example, in terms of audio-visual centers, either inside or outside the library organization. These are centers which handle all kinds of audio-visual materials in an atmosphere dissociated for the most part from books. I have promoted audio-visual centers as vigorously as anybody, but in the last few years my ideas about them have been modified somewhat. I now feel that they should be primarily administrative units to maintain and expedite the use of the equipment and to operate photographic and other laboratory services, but that the collections and the facilities for their immediate use should be associated as closely as possible with the related book collections. We should not permit an isolated audio-visual library to arise within the library or anywhere else, unless unavoidable circumstances, such as the nature of a library building, dictate a separate arrangement.[8]

The unavoidable circumstances, to a large extent, continue to be determining factors in the college or university library's role in the non-print media program.

> Several factors make a difference in the development of learning resource programs on various campuses and their relationships to library development: (1) the size, (2) age, and (3) major purposes of the institution. Small institutions with relatively limited financial backing and building space tend to include very few of the newer learning resources among their book and microform collections. On the other hand, comprehensive institutions with large libraries tend to have separate television and radio units, audio-visual service units, programmed instruction centers in many departments and duplicating centers all over the campus. Older institutions with long established libraries do the same, adding new units for technological developments such as television, audio-visual services, programmed instruction, computer and data processing operations. Some new institutions incorporate all these

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[8] Raynard C. Swank, "Sight and Sound in the World of Books," Library Journal 78 (September 15, 1953): 1463-64.

> operations within the library and develop a Division of Educational Services or of Learning Resources.[9]

In 1968 Denzil Swigert conducted a survey of media services in institutions of higher education in the United States and its territories. The survey revealed that of the responding 1149 (51%) institutions, a majority of these, 565, had centralized media services, and that in 265 instances this service fell within the responsibility of the library. Swigert notes:

> The largest number, 268, was administered by "other." The "other" administrative structure most often found was the media center as a separate and distinct entity which was in neither a College nor School of Education nor Arts and Sciences but which was directly responsible to the president or vice-president or an official of comparable status.[10]

Swigert found in institutions offering work beyond the master's degree that the prevailing practice was for the education department to administer the media services, and he noted that, "The practice of assigning media service responsibilities to the library was prevalent in junior colleges."[11]

Before proceeding with an overview of college media programs, the 1969 Standards for School Media Programs, considered by many to be the single most important force in bringing about the media revolution in education, should be mentioned. Elementary and secondary schools have led the movement away from the book-dominated libraries, with the junior colleges following close behind. The standards state:

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[9] Fred F. Harcleroad, "Learning Resources Approach to College and University Library Development," Library Trends 16 (October 1967): 229.

[10] Denzil Swigert, "An Investigation of the Administrative Structures for Media Services Functioning in Institutions of Higher Education in the United States and Its Territories," (Ph.D. dissertation, East Texas State University, 1968), p.53.

[11] Ibid., p. 176.

> In those schools having separate audiovisual and library programs but now implementing a unified program, the head of the media program may be either the former head of the audiovisual department or the former head of the school library. . . . A unified media program is recommended in these standards. It is recognized that in some situations separate library and audiovisual programs will continue until such times as integration of the media program can be effected under the leadership of a qualified professional. In these instances, it is of utmost importance that the two programs be closely coordinated at the next higher level of administrative authority.[12]

In May of 1960, the first national definition of library service for junior colleges was published. This pioneer document contributed significantly to library development of these two year institutions of higher education.

> but . . . those items which the pioneer document did not reflect were such developments as the improved administrative status of librarians (many were now recognized as deans of library services or learning resources), the acceptance of the concept of the merger of library and audiovisual services to meet instructional needs in learning resource centers, and the impact of multicampus districts. Instructional experimentation with programmed learning laboratories and autotutorial methods of instructions, the use of closed-circuit television and computers for instruction and services, the development of state systems of two-year colleges and other forms of cooperative endeavors, and similar changes were not covered. Before the end of the decade it was clear that new directions had to be found.[13]

The "AAJC-ACRL Guidelines for Two-Year College Library Learning Resource Centers," drafted a decade later, spelled out the new directions. Referring to this document, James O. Wallace writes:

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[12] Joint Committee of the American Association of School Librarians and the Department of Audiovisual Instruction of the National Education Association, Standards for School Media Programs (Chicago: American Library Association, 1969), p.10.

[13] James O. Wallace, "Two Year College Library Standards," Library Trends 21 (October 1972): 226.

Possibly the most noticeable change from the 1960 standards was the emphasis upon the administrative unification of print and audiovisual services in learning resources centers. Provision of a fuller range of audiovisual responsibilities including provision for production, for television facilities, and for campus distribution services, as well as operation of a variety of learning facilities away from a central facility, is a new feature of the 1971 joint guidelines.[14]

The final revision of the above guidelines was drafted through the combined efforts of three associations: The Association of College and Research Libraries, The Association for Educational Communications and Technology, and the American Association of Junior Colleges. The 1972 tripartite document enlarges the concept of traditional library services to accommodate acquisition, organization, distribution and utilization of new print media under the responsibility of an administrator with the status of a dean or a vice-president "selected on the basis of acquired competencies which relate to the purposes of the program, educational achievement, administrative ability, community and scholarly interests, professional activities, and service orientation."[15]

Library Journal reported that during the school year 1971-1972 forty-seven junior college campuses in twenty-three states completed construction of a learning resource center. For the survey, learning resource center was defined as "A building containing any combination of the following services: library, audiovisual, skills center, learning laboratory or reprography."[16]

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[14] Ibid., p. 228.

[15] "Guidelines for Two-Year College Learning Resources Program," December 20, 1971 (Mimeographed), p. 20, quoted in James O. Wallace, "Two Year College Library Standards," pp. 229-30.

[16] Joleen Bock, "Two-Year College Learning Resource Center Building," Library Journal 97 (December 1, 1972): 3871.

The December 1973 report, covering 1972-73, stated:

> Another year and another 55 new learning resource center buildings opened for students and faculty in two-year institutions of higher learning. Only one of the 55 indicated that the facility was solely a library. All others had a variety of materials, production centers, skills, tutoring and learning centers, career information centers, and audio and video services.[17]

On the other hand, Jerrold Orne's survey of academic library building for 1972 included only two of the thirty-five facilities reported and classified as learning centers.[18] Twenty-nine were reported for 1973 but none was classified as a learning center; however, apparently many of the buildings included some type of facility because in discussing equipment cost Orne states, "The matter of equipment cost is highly volatile, and it is always advisable to inquire into seemingly high equipment costs. Almost invariably they result from costly investments in AV, Television or computer-related equipment."[19]

In the 1972 report, which had included learning centers, Orne concluded that:

> They usually have (as these two do) the library as the primary focus of a wide range of informational, audio and visual enterprises more or less coordinated, depending upon the genius of the coordinator, whatever his title. You cannot compare area yield per dollar, since there are such enormous differences in the square foot cost of an auditorium, a television studio, a photographic laboratory, library book handling and reading areas and other types of space that may be included.[20]

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[17] Joleen Bock, "Two-Year College Learning Resource Center Building," Library Journal 98 (December 1, 1973): 3529.

[18] Jerrold Orne, "Academic Library Building in 1972," Library Journal 97 (December 1, 1972): 3851.

[19] Jerrold Orne, "Academic Library Building in 1973," Library Journal 98 (December 1, 1973): 3512-13.

[20] Jerrold Orne, "Academic Library Building in 1972," p. 3852.

Orne further states:

> None of our measures for libraries only can be applied directly to these projects. It is in our interest, however, to study this new concept of library and related functions physically joined, so that we can be better prepared to cope with its problems of planning, when and if the learning-center concept earns widespread acceptance in the academic world.[21]

> Recent books on such subjects as "libraries of the future," "libraries and automation," or "information retrieval and storage" indicate the enormous complexity of the problems which face this portion of the learning resources area. Swanson's recent paper on "Design Requirements for a Future Library," contains no mention whatsoever of materials described in this article as parts of learning resources, other than books, magazines, and microfilm. In fact, the 258 pages in Libraries and Automation include practically no reference to any learning resources except books and magazines. Licklider in Libraries of the Future, does describe the schemata of the body of knowledge as including "strings of alphanumeric characters, and the associated diagrams, graphs, pictures, and so forth, that make up the documents that are preserved in recognized repositories."[22]

In Ralph Ellsworth's new guide to academic library buildings, the changing role of the college library is reflected pictorially. No less than eighty-six photographs, depicting various types of media facilities, are included. Of interest to this particular study is Tennessee's representation, amounting to twenty-six photographs of five academic libraries (Austin Peay, Belmont, Fisk, Scarritt, and Vanderbilt); however none of these photographs depicts a media facility.[23]

According to the author, this guide is "intended to be a source book of information on how the new library buildings are planned, arranged, and equipped. . . . This book shows how the equipment, etc. is used in real library working environments."[24]

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[21] Ibid.

[22] Fred F. Harcleroad, "Learning Resources Approach," p. 237.

[23] Ralph E. Ellsworth, Academic Library Buildings (Boulder, Colo.: The Colorado Association University Press, 1973), pp. 523, 527-30.

He calls attention to situations which often contribute to mistakes made in library buildings and notes that sometimes there is:

> Failure on the part of everyone involved to understand the significance or relevance of changes or forces taking place in society that affect the nature of library activities. Such people have not always seen that these changes make it mandatory that a library building be capable of adapting itself to housing new concepts of service and new capacities. Some of these forces are:
>
> a. The growth in the numbers of carriers of information a library must acquire. (The knowledge explosion requires even more research and development to be supported, resulting in greater volume of information and books, even though communication technology may cut down on some of the bulk of the carriers.)
>
> b. The new communications technology. (Possibly the amount of space required may be reduced, but one must consider the nature of space also. New technological developments seem to require more space for people using them than does the printed book.)
>
> c. Changes in the composition of the campus and in enrollment patterns. (Ellsworth maintains that it is not possible to predict all changes possible in types of educational offerings, sizes of campuses, etc.)
>
> d. Emphasis on independent study seems to be the outcome of most of the good changes and improvements in teaching methods at all levels of education, but particularly at the high school and college levels. This affects not only the amount of library space needed, but also its nature.
>
> e. New interdisciplinary types of teaching and research programs . . .
>
> f. Information science is creating a need for library subject specialists who are capable of entering into book selecting and reference work of a highly systematic nature as well as offering the kind of current awareness services private businesses and industries provide for their staffs. Librarians will need working quarters and access to hardware that were not required in the past.

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[24] *Ibid.*, p. xv.

> Although it is clear that the future is most unclear, the moral for architects is entirely clear. Namely, libraries should be placed on sites that will permit indefinite expansion; and library buildings should be fully adaptable and capable of housing changing library programs and possible of absorbing non-library activities.[25]

In another recent monograph Ellsworth, in introducing the physical requirements of the various new carriers of media, also makes a very strong philosophical statement in support of housing non-print materials in academic libraries:

> . . . it seems clear that academic libraries should house all kinds of learning materials, or software, regardless of the format of the carrier in which they are contained. The reason lies not in the historic or linguistic defense of the library as an institution, but rather in the needs of the contemporary reader. He should not be forced to waste his time going from building to building to find the needed learning materials, nor should he be forced to consult different bibliographic control tools for the different media. Had academic librarians understood this point forty years ago the issue would not exist today.
>
> The printed page, with its own bibliographic control tools, was the major, if not exclusive, carrier of information forty years ago, but today there are useful films, tapes, discs, slides, graphics, etc., etc. All are increasingly valuable carriers of information. All are legitimate library materials.
>
> Second, the library, even though it may be called a learning resource center to dramatize the point, is merely the place, the retail outlet, where the individual comes to find all these materials, the carriers, the software, or the "media." The library is not the place where these materials are manufactured. It is not a wholesale agency. Libraries buy their books, journals and other printed materials from publishers, who may be located on the other side of the world. Libraries, in like manner, buy films, tapes, slides, etc. from audiovisual laboratories or publishers, which may be located on campus or elsewhere. The local audiovisual laboratory need not be located in the library, but the software it produces should be.
>
> One does not expect book publishers to retail their books themselves, nor should one expect audiovisual production specialists to retail the media they produce. In fact they are not equipped to do this well. Librarians, on the other hand, are experts in acquiring, organizing, indexing and servicing learning

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[25] *Ibid.*, pp. 11-13.

materials. They should be expected to do this for the newer audiovisual media, along with other, more familiar, carriers.

A library becomes a learning resource center, not by housing an audiovisual production laboratory and staff, but by acquiring, organizing, indexing and servicing all types of learning materials, or media, regardless of the format of the carrier in which they come.[26]

Keyes Metcalf's impressive work, Planning Academic and Research Library Buildings, is, according to the publisher, "a complete survey of the problems and possible solutions involved in planning library buildings."[27] Sponsored by the Association of Research Libraries and the Association of College and Research Libraries under a grant by the Council on Library Resources, the question of the audiovisual program in the library is dismissed in the following manner:

> Audiovisual work is a comparatively new development and as such often has no building of its own and is looking for quarters. To those in charge of a library, particularly a new one, this work may seem more suitable than classrooms for space not yet needed for library purposes. Some librarians, however, object to providing space for audiovisual work on the basis that it has little or nothing to do with library work, which they think of as the use of printed or manuscript material. They anticipate that it is bound to grow and grow, that it will tend as time goes on to take over more space required for library purposes rather than less, and that it will be hard to eject at a later time. Others welcome it on the basis that it enhances their position and shows that they are alert to modern developments.
>
> Few will deny today that audiovisual work has a place somewhere in institutions of higher learning and that its space needs in the future are indefinite and may expand tremendously. If such an extensive development comes, audiovisual work will need a building of its own in due course, and this may solve the problem more or less automatically.
>
> One way of facing the situation is to suggest that, if funds for extra areas are available, the department be offered space on a

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[26] Ralph E. Ellsworth, Planning Manual for Academic Library Buildings (Metuchen, N.J.: Scarecrow Press, 1973), pp. 86-87.

[27] Keyes D. Metcalf, Planning Academic and Research Library Buildings (New York: McGraw-Hill Book Co., 1965), back flap of book jacket.

> temporary basis when a new building is planned, with the understanding that the assignment cannot be enlarged. A special committee might well be appointed in this connection. Certainly, a high-level decision should be made as to how far this work will be allowed to develop in the library. It might "snowball" and in due course occupy as much space as the whole library. But it may be suitable use of space, temporarily or even permanently.[28]

Dr. Louis Shores, on the other hand, began his long crusade for media unity in the library while serving as director of the library school at George Peabody College for Teachers. Dr. Shores recalls:

> In 1935, when I introduced the first audiovisual course for librarians and teachers at Peabody College, I was considered far out in left field.[29] After the war, when I came back to start a new school for the training of librarians at Florida State, I insisted from the start that librarians should be introduced to the whole range of media--print and non-print. In 1946, I began to bear my cross of extremists in both the audiovisual and the library camps.
>
> Florida pioneered the unity concept with two exciting innovations: the first was the materials center, which combined libraries and audiovisual centers (the 1950 predecessor of what later became learning resource centers). It was inevitable that these materials centers would call for a new breed of media worker--someone with knowledge of the whole range of instructional materials.[30]

In a guest editorial for Saturday Review, Dr. Shores' admonition of the print-format oriented librarian is in historical prospective.

> From the standpoint of information or research Ralph Shaw has proved statistically that gadgets are too stupid to be able to

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[28] Ibid., pp. 267-68.

[29] Dr. Shores' efforts to integrate the audiovisual format into the Peabody curriculum apparently did not fully materialize until the 1941-42 academic year, when the course, "Nature and Use of Audio-Visual Aids," appeared jointly under the Departments of Education and Library Science in the college catalog (Announcements of College Year 1941-42, Bulletin, George Peabody College for Teachers, Vol. 30, No. 4, p. 56, 107). Earlier Bulletins indicated that some study of audio-visual materials was made in such courses as "The Elementary School Library: (Vol. 28, No. 5, p. 118), "Preparation of School Library Materials" and "Selection of School Library Materials" (Vol. 29, No. 3, pp. 120-21).

[30] Louis Shores, Audiovisual Librarianship (Littleton, Colo.: (Libraries Unlimited, Inc., 1973), pp. 43-44.

> store, retrieve, or disseminate knowledge as numbly as the printed book. What is more, as automation releases semi-skilled humans from assembly-line drudgery, higher and higher IQ's such as are attained from reading books are needed to run automation. And as for recreation, David Mearns has put it deftly: "Can you imagine any one curling up in bed with a microfilm?"
>
> Finally, the debate over audio-visual materials is occasioned by the failure of some of us to recall our own professional history. Librarianship has never been and is not now basically a profession of formats. We have always prided ourselves on our mission of conservation and dissemination of the world's best ideas. In various ages we have carried on our work with clay tablet, with papyrus roll, with illuminated manuscript, with printed book, with pressed disc, with celluloid film. Each new format has been resisted by some fine old bibliophile.[31]

Some ten years ago Architectural Forum posed the question of the future of printed material in an article, "Building for Books—Are They Obsolete?" Citing the immense amount of college library building construction underway, Forum noted that the buildings were all buildings for books, not the prophesied bookless "library of the future." Included in Forum's coverage are two pages of photographs and floor plans of the Lemoyne-Owen College library in Memphis. While a handsome, modern library, facilities for non-print media are not evident.[32]

In the opening general session of the 1967 ALA-sponsored Library Building Institute, participant Robert Rohlf directed his attention to the enormous problem encountered in library planning:

> It will take more square feet per reader on an individual basis—whether it be carrels or individual tables equipped with electronic devices—to achieve the same overall capacity as the 4-, 6-, and 8-place tables did in the past. Old reading space formulas will no longer be valid.

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[31] Louis Shores, "Books: Continuous Communicability," Saturday Review, March 22, 1958, p. 26.

[32] "Building for Books--Are They Obsolete?" Architectural Forum 120 (May 1964): 81.

> I give the challenge to the designers to overcome this problem and at the same time to the engineers to provide us with electrical and mechanical facilities we need for library service—automation, video screens, facsimile reproductions, small computer consoles so that we can query the center bibliographic file from our study area--but to give us these things in such a way that we do not become faceless men.
>
> The challenge to architects will be to design these intimate, electronic spaces and still provide us with space, color, visual beauty, and also a sense of the group or of humanity.[33]

Rohlf maintains that:

> . . . libraries must be more "information outgoing"; by that I mean libraries will send information to people, whereas in the past, normally people come to the information.[34]

Exemplifying the above method of disseminating information is the library at Hiwassee College in Madison, Tennessee. Director Ken Yamada describes his program:

> Hiwassee College has been investigating, developing, and implementing the concept of the library as a learning resources center which accommodates all types of materials and equipment that contribute to learning.
>
> In the summer of 1967 at Hiwassee College, intensive study was begun into the possible change of the library into a learning resources center. The academic dean and the librarian worked together closely in formulating plans. Existing programs on numerous other college campuses were studied. After a year of careful study, we made the decision to develop a communications laboratory with a multi-media capability. Since our financial resources were limited, we had to explore the most up-to-date facilities with expandability, versatility, and with maximum justification for such facilities on campus.
>
> The library programs are completely integrated into our total college educational program. The library provides all types of resources—print materials, non-print materials, and human resources. When we are transmitting a program through the cable

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[33] Robert H. Rohlf, "Building-Planning Implications of Automation," in Library Buildings, ed. Alphonse F. Trezza (Chicago: American Library Association, 1972), p. 8.

[34] *Ibid.*, p. 7.

> distribution system, we consider that we are transmitting information from the library rather than transmitting a television program.[35]

The Hiwassee College library program is only one example of the many directions from which non-print programs are being approached in the academic community. Several brief descriptions provided by F. F. Harcleroad illustrate the diversity of non-print programs on college and university campuses:

> Illustrations selected are: (1) two community or junior colleges—the new Brevard Junior College in Cocoa, Florida, and Stephens College in Columbia, Missouri; (2) two small liberal arts colleges—the Oklahoma Christian College and the Oral Roberts University, both in Oklahoma; (3) a new expanding state college—the California State College at Hayward; (4) a university in transition—the Southern Illinois University; and (5) two older established universities—the University of Minnesota and the University of California.[36]

The library at Brevard Junior College is one of seven units in a Division of Education Services. Other units include the Language Laboratory, the Audio-Visual Resources Center, and the Television and Radio Center. The library "selects and acquires recorded knowledge, catalogs it and makes it readily available for retrieval--or retrieves it and circulates it."

At Stephens College the general library, five divisional libraries, seminar rooms and a large collection of audiovisual materials comprise the "resource library," itself a component of the James M. Wood Learning Center. A dissemination system originating in the television, radio and film department is housed in a building which also includes the audiovisual center and a 300-seat classroom. Other buildings housing various academic departments are part of the total Learning Center and are connected to the dissemination center by coaxial cables. The entire operation is under a Director of Educational Development. Material and media critical to methods for meeting teaching objectives are in close proximity to persons engaged in teaching and learning.

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[35] Ken Yamada, "Impact--A College Library and Educational Technology," Audiovisual Instruction 18 (December 1972): 12-13.

[36] Fred F. Harcleroad, "Learning Resources Approach," p. 230.

Oklahoma Christian College has a traditional library housed on one floor of a three-floor Learning Center. The other two floors are allocated to faculty offices, conference rooms, two recording studios, an electronic equipment control room, and 1,000 carrels providing dial-access to taped lectures, taped drill exercises, and "aural material" such as music and drama. Film strips, slides, projectors, and tape recorders can be checked out. Carrels are assigned to individual students who pay a thirty-dollar fee per semester. The entire facility is under the Director of the Learning Center.

At Oral Roberts University the library (book library) is part of a six-story Learning Resource Center which includes a language laboratory, a learning laboratory, television studios, tape and film rooms, and a science laboratory with a closed-circuit television loop. Specialized programming possibilities include film change with slides, film strips, video-taped clips, or audio material without video. Both audio and video response systems for individuals or groups are provided. Nests of audio-visual carrels are contained in the library and the learning center.

California State College at Hayward has a Division of Learning Resources that includes (1) the Audio-Visual Utilization Service, (2) the Audio-Visual Technical Service, (3) the Materials Preparation Services, (4) the Instructional Television and Radio Services, (5) the

Instructional Publication Services, (6) the Audio Laboratories, and (7) a Center for Independent Study.

The Division of Libraries is separate from, but parallel to, the Division of Learning Resources. The directors of both report to the academic dean of the college.

Southern Illinois University incorporated audiovisual services, materials preparation services, and the self instruction center into the library organization as operating units. The self instruction center provides audio-tapes, slide-tape instruction, 8 mm. film, laboratory materials, models, and a variety of other materials. Not included as units of the million volume library are the closed and open circuit television facilities, the film production center, and the data processing center.

The University of Minnesota at Minneapolis has developed over the years a unit called "University Services," which includes Printing Services and Audio-Visual Education Services. The latter provides production for audiovisual material and Artist Services which prepares all types of graphic art required by the University. The language laboratories, closed circuit television, and facilities for self directed studies are also part of the unit's services. The technological means of producing or storing information have developed outside the aegises of the large, research oriented library.

The University of California at Berkeley library rated second in the "over-all library resources index" list prepared by the American Council on Education. Although the campus library housed approximately three and one-half million books and subscribed to 45,000 periodicals, the academic senate library committee in December, 1966, stated, "Substantial improvements will be necessary if the Berkeley library is to meet the challenge presented by new areas of study, new teaching methods and an increasing emphasis on the search for knowledge by students, faculty and the many other users."

Many learning resources are available on campus such as a television center with an extensive vide-tape and film library and a master distribution center serving twenty-eight different instructional rooms in five different buildings (each with permanent equipment.) The library, with its enormous load of books and periodicals, does not assume responsibility for other technological forms of information storage. These have simply been delegated elsewhere.[37]

Harcleroad concludes:

> Although the large libraries may have to be separate because of their large book collections and enormous problems of storage and retrieval, ideally there should be some relationship between the other learning resources on the campus and the basic part of the learning resource of any campus, the book and magazine collections. At the present time, however, the most promising organizational developments for using learning resources are taking place outside the library in large research universities, and in a new division of educational services or learning resources which includes the library in smaller, instructionally-oriented colleges and community colleges.[38]

The variety of organizational and administrative patterns that the growth of media services and facilities has produced in higher education is, of course, only partially reflected in the examples cited above. It should also be pointed out that the high cost of funding college media programs is a determining factor in the type of facility and the administrative patterns that develop on college campuses.

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[37] Ibid., pp. 230-37.

[38] Ibid., p. 239.

Nonetheless, dramatic strides have been made, notably with the enactment of Title VI, Part A, of the Higher Education Act of 1965. Instructions accompanying grant applications explained that the federal assistance provided for equipment and materials to influence undergraduate instruction. While equipment and materials for general library use and other functions not directly related to instruction were excluded, eligible projects did include audiovisual and other types of equipment assigned to centralized locations.[39] Many colleges applying for Title VI-A grants intended for campus wide general use were faced with the option of maintaining both an audiovisual center and a library or converting traditional book oriented libraries into learning resources centers.

Librarians who had already begun the transition from the distribution of the printed page as their primary task to providing instructional and documentary films, phonodiscs, slides, and pre-recorded tapes were joined by those librarians whose previous experience and general perception of selecting, collecting, classifying, cataloging, storing and disseminating materials was restricted to only those materials available in print form. In fact, few librarians were prepared by educational training or experience to accept wholeheartedly the responsibilities suddenly thrust upon them. Addressing the situation, Walter Stone stated in his introduction to the October 1967 issue of Library Trends:

> . . . it could be concluded from reading this issue of Library Trends that the newer media do not shine very brightly today in the professional skies of librarianship. They may be scattered, lost, or forgotten, and too frequently do not fit properly into the field at all

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[39] U.S., Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Instructions and Application Forms for Submitting a Title VI-A Application. Revised, August 1972, pp. 1, 4, 20.

> except perhaps as noted in the case of some school libraries where there appears to be in progress an effective transition from administration of traditional book distribution service units to provision of a broad range of new learning resources in an instructional materials center environment.
>
> Yet, despite these negative images, the chief message of the articles which follow is not that librarians have not done their job properly or that they should not be concerned with newer media; rather, it is positive and calls for both a basic reorganization or merger of the various professional fields involved, and a redefinition of library functions. The specific note intended to be struck urges the setting of new professional boundary lines without lamenting an apparent demise, or more likely, an evolutionary change through which performance of the library function must now pass.[40]

Stone calls for redefining the library function and clarification of the professional task as it shifts from a materials-oriented operation to one concerned with knowledge as such. Specifically, on a university campus performances of the library function should mean that the full range of recorded communication and information sources (including necessary reproduction) be provided to sustain instruction and research.[41]

In conclusion, he says:

> For many years librarians have worried about professional service responsibilities for providing audiovisual materials and other "new" media. Now, however, such concerns are antique and are being replaced by the more meaningful questions which relate to costs and the practical problems of handling ideas and information regardless of form. Answers given to these questions imply development of new communication and information service agencies which will perform the library functions, but which may well be managed as institutions considerably different from what we know today as libraries.[42]

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[40] C. Walter Stone, "Introduction," Library Trends 16 (October 1967): 180.

[41] C. Walter Stone, "The Library Function Redefined," Library Trends 16 (October 1967): 186.

[42] *Ibid.*, pp. 194-95.

In the same vein Harold Goldstein, Dean of the Library School at Florida State University, writes:

> The need now is not for more A-V gadgets and gimmicks, but rather for sober, professional recognition of two facts: (1) responsible performance of the library function must include provision of a full range of recorded communications media; (2) the professional education process can be assisted greatly by proper use of new communications technology.[43]

Dean Goldstein maintains that a circle of apathy and ignorance regarding new media exists within the graduate library schools. It is here, he says, that time is available to introduce expanding concepts of library functions; that professional training should devote greater attention to the acquisition, processing, storage and retrieval of knowledge as distinguished from specific forms of library materials.[44]

While Stone mentions production of materials as a library function, Charles McIntyre advocates the librarian's role as that of a partner in the production of materials for the non-print technologies. He cites the Audio-Visual Center at Purdue University as an example of a library, which in addition to having a large collection of commercially produced audiovisual materials, produces films, film strips, slides, audio tapes and correlated print materials. In McIntyre's view the concept of the library as a comprehensive materials center with technical facilities for materials production has implicit in its assumptions, not only the full range of instructional technology, but underlying bases of psychology, pedagogy, and psychometrics. Librarians who accept this concept must be prepared to accept responsibility for the instructional effectiveness of that which is produced.[45]

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[43] Harold Goldstein, "The Importance of Newer Media in Library Training and the Education of Professional Personnel," Library Trends 16 (October 1967): 264-65.

[44] Ibid., p. 264.

The complete learning resources center, as conceived by McIntyre, will require specialists in psychology concerned with learning research and measurement, television directors, engineers, graphic artists, photographic technicians, etc. Many of these will require premium salaries and optimum working conditions. The operation expenses will be costly, as will equipment, and an institution having such an organization must provide top management in order to assure internal effectiveness and meaningful articulation with the institution served.[46]

Who then is to administer, plan, and supervise such a service?

McIntyre states:

> Although the question transcends the old argument of the audio-visualists who typically have not wanted to serve within library organizations, reasons for rejecting library control are cogent and should be considered. Audio-visual specialists complain that librarians—or many of them—are so print-oriented that in the inevitable struggle for space, staff, and operating budget, books always come first and what is left goes to A-V. That this is not always true is demonstrated by the fine Audio-Visual Center at Purdue, previously mentioned, but it does suggest that many librarians are wholly unfit, by reason of their predominant interests, to direct a comprehensive instructional resources facility.
>
> In view of the complexity of librarianship, even when it does not include a role as producer, librarians may be quite right in rejecting that role. It may very well be that to assume responsibility for the production of materials would be to extend the librarian beyond his reasonable capacity as a specialist in an already highly specialized field.[47]

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[45] Charles J. McIntyre, "The Librarian's Role as an Educator," Library Trends 16 (October 1967): 266-73.

[46] *Ibid.*

[47] *Ibid.*, pp. 267, 271.

Should then production be related to the library? McIntyre maintains that it is an essential extension of the fundamental print-oriented learning services of the library and that students and faculty should find in the center the broadest variety of instructional needs without consideration for the technology upon which it is based or the manner and place of its preparation.

He adds:

> The fact appears to be that, at the present time, no discipline is preparing individuals to assume leadership of a complete instructional resources center. Indeed, the few who are now in those positions of leadership come from a variety of academic and professional experiences and are essentially self-educated for their present tasks. They are probably all only more or less adequate, considering the magnitude of the task. Indeed, no systematic analysis of the task or of its requirements exists.[48]

How one small four-year institution, Trevecca Nazarene College, Nashville, Tennessee, faced the administrative problems and effected a smooth transition from a print/non-print dichotomy to a unified program is discussed by the learning resources director, Johnny Wheelbarger:

> 1. Job vacancy. Past discussion has centered around a proposed merger of the library and the audiovisual services with the head of one of these departments assuming the top position. This alternative involves replacement of the head librarian (or media director) with a person who is given responsibility for both departments.
>
> 2. Available personnel. Training is not traditionally available to provide media generalists with these combined skills. Presently, this means selecting someone with training in library science *or* audiovisual services.
>
> 3. Administrative preference. The college administration makes its first step through personnel selection. . . . Thus, the administration determines the direction in which the program moves.

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[48] *Ibid.*, pp. 271-72.

> 4. Supplemental training. The institution should be prepared to finance courses and attendance at appropriate professional meetings in order that the director can obtain training in the weakest areas, e.g., the educational media person can be given a library educational grant. He or she will also select a staff to balance this deficiency.[49]

The Director of the Center for Instructional Media, California State University at Sacramento, describes some of the problems encountered when the Bureau of Audio-Visual Education, the California Association of School Librarians, and the Audio-Visual Education Association of California appointed representatives to a committee to update a guide for evaluating media programs:

> . . . it was necessary to provide a format for the "media specialist," that rare person who has equal competencies in the field of library science and audiovisual education. One and one-half years of work with this problem, from editing to visitation and field testing at the local level, have indicated to us that if a "media specialist" should have equal competencies in library skills and AV skills, then there were no "media specialists" on our committee. There were 15 committee members, eight of whom were librarians. Two of the 15 worked at the college level, four at the State Department level, and nine at the public school level. We soon found that, although we all considered ourselves "media specialists," there was much we did not know about each other's jobs.
>
> . . . we have a continuing concern about the "media specialist" (or whatever that person might be called). While on the one hand we seem to be urging a "coordinated" media program (that means, we think, library and AV), we find few people who have the background, training, preparation, experience, or inclination to perform as a "total media specialist." Those of us on the committee who are basically AV types, for example, found we could not really spot "library-type problems" and make recommendations for improvement. Those of us who are library types found we didn't really know how to suggest better ways to run a film library or a distribution system. In short, it was an awakening, perhaps needed by many of us who seem to

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[49] Johnny J. Wheelbarger, "The Learning Resource Center at the Four-Year College Level," Audiovisual Instruction 18 (March 1973): 89.

have been more than willing to promote something called total media programs without sufficient emphasis on the kind of leadership such programs need.[50]

The complexity of the total media program and the kind of leadership needed to administer such a program is reflected to some extent in an enumeration of the many functions entailed in the managerial responsibility.

The authors of Administering Educational Media continue to believe that:

> . . . modern schools and colleges require a more inclusive and much more sophisticated form of management of instructional resources than we have known in the past. What is involved is not merely a trend toward more thorough integration of media services but a deeper and more systematic involvement of media personnel in the total planning of instructional systems.[51]

The text provides an analysis of thirteen significant functions related to systematic administration of educational media programs regardless of level. The functions are identified as (1) designing instructional systems, (2) designing instructional facilities, (3) administering materials (other than textbooks), (4) administering textbooks, (5) administering equipment, (6) administering production services, (7) administering television services, (8) administering individualized learning, (9) administering automated learning systems, (10) improving utilization services, (11) budgeting media services, (12) administering media personnel, and (13) research and evaluation.[52]

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[50] Robert F. Jarecke, "The Evaluation of Media Programs in California," Audiovisual Instruction 17 (December 1972): 9, 11.

[51] James W. Brown, Kenneth D. Norberg, and Sara K. Srygley, Administering Educational Media, 2nd ed. (New York: McGraw-Hill Book Company, 1972), p. x.

[52] Ibid., pp. x-xi.

In view of this complexity, it is not difficult to understand why the Carnegie Commission reported that "the information revolution has completely overwhelmed some of the smaller and medium sized library establishments and they have abandoned all hopes of keeping up with it."[53]

The Commission strongly advocates that the library occupy a central role in the instructional resources of the college, but it recognizes that those libraries assuming the additional functions of providing information, illustrations, and instructional software components, along with personnel for guidance to these materials, will need additional funding. According to the Commission:

> Libraries that assume these additional functions will also face additional costs. Some of these new costs may be offset by consolidating in the library budget those funds that are spent by an institution on existing isolated and independent units which store and distribute learning materials and equipment. Other costs may be incurred, however, as the demand for nonprint materials and new services increases, and these costs must be met with new funds.[54]

Calling for a unified informational-instructional program whose accessibility is facilitated by adequate bibliographic controls, the Commission recommends that:

> The introduction of new technologies to help libraries continue to improve their services to increasing numbers of users should be given first priority in the efforts of colleges and universities, government agencies, and other agencies seeking to achieve more rapid progress in the development of instructional technology.[55]

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[53] The Carnegie Commission on Higher Education, The Fourth Revolution: Instructional Technology in Higher Education (New York: McGraw-Hill Book Company, 1972), p. 34.

[54] *Ibid.*, pp. 33-34.

[55] *Ibid.*, p. 51.

It is the opinion of the Commission that "The question of 'who's in charge' of such a facility should be decided by individual institutions."[56]

In making the administrative choice, institutions following the concept of consolidation of all media resources could face the dilemma of deciding whether the librarian or the audiovisual specialist directs the combined program. Raymond Wyman notes:

> The media program, or more commonly programs, have now grown to the point where they are worth fighting for, and the outcome of the battle does make a difference. The two protagonists are the audiovisual person and the librarian. Who shall be the person in charge of the wealth of media resources.. . .[57]

He adds:

> . . . the solution is to combine all books and nonbook media into a single instructional materials center (IMC) presided over by a general media person who is equally capable of dealing with and partial to all of the media and their utilization.[58]

Frances Henne finds that:

> . . . librarians today tend to be media generalists rather than media specialists; . . . media generalists can and do perform useful functions; . . . their services must be buttressed--at national, regional, state, system, or building levels, or some combination of these levels--by the work of media specialists, each with his own competencies in such areas as evaluation of resources, selection of resources, special services, demonstration, and production. Among the specialists are those knowledgeable about audio, visual, and print literacy; instructional design; computer programming . . . .
>
> Librarians working directly with library users qualify as media specialists when they have in-depth knowledge of all media formats

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[56] *Ibid*., p. 34.

[57] Raymond Wyman, "The Instructional Materials Center: Whose Empire?" *Audiovisual Instruction* 12 (February 1967): 114.

[58] *Ibid*., p. 115

> and types within defined subject areas and appropriate for their audience.[59]

In the first edition of the Educational Media Yearbook Walter Stone observes the appropriateness of considering the changing administrative points of view that encourage the development of new approaches to the organization and management of educational media services which assist in reducing professional rivalries and conflicts. He identifies the major trends in current planning of educational communication and information services as: (1) organization in terms of functions; (2) centralized management of new service programs; and (3) increased administrative coordination (or where feasible, merger) of older, more established units. On the practical side of the argument for unification of media programs, he enumerates: (1) heavy dollar expenditures required for construction and maintenance of separate facilities and for employment of separate staffs; (2) overlapping of service activities; (3) inconvenience suffered by students and teachers who must go to several different places to locate and use educational media; and (4) fundamental change in the goals and methods of American education which today encourage more individualized creative inquiry and cross-media use of all pertinent resources available.[60]

Stone concludes:

> In summary, the points of view this paper supports suggest that the educational media field is a vast domain (and one still growing) which today must be managed by personnel whose formal

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[59] Frances Henne, "Content Versus Container," The Library Quarterly 45 (January 1975): 23.

[60] Walter Stone, "Educational Communication and Information Services," in Educational Media Yearbook 1973, ed. James W. Brown (New York: R. R. Bowker Company, 1973), pp. 66-68.

> preparation for work and whose actual job responsibilities have so much in common that they are best conceived as belonging to a single, albeit very broadly defined, professional group (a point on which the active leadership representing most professional organizations in the field now tends to agree). Ghosts of jurisdictional disputes among media service personnel must be exorcised. One guiding principle for development of future media service arrangements might be stated as follows: In unified program management there is the promise of improved and more efficient service at proportionately reduced cost. I believe that promise now represents the hope and goal of most individuals who identify seriously with educational communication and information service programs.[61]

In 1967 the American Library Association Audiovisual Committee sponsored and developed the Audiovisual Task Force Survey in response to opinions expressed by members of ALA and groups associated with the library profession that ALA was not meeting adequately the needs of professional librarians concerned with audiovisual services. The task force identified the following, listed in order of priority, as areas where assistance should be provided for by a professional (media) organization:

> 1. Recruitment and improved training of personnel who will exhibit more favorable professional attitudes toward development of A-V services by libraries.
>
> 2. Regular gathering, compilation, and publication of more complete and reliable information about audiovisual materials in libraries and by library patrons.
>
> 3. Gathering, compilation, and publication of more complete and reliable information concerning items of equipment required for effective use of audiovisual materials in libraries and by library patrons.
>
> 4. More concerted and productive efforts to promote the interest of librarians in audiovisual services and to explain the importance of such service to the various library clienteles served.

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[61] *Ibid.*, pp. 70-71

5. More help with development of *special services which utilize audiovisual materials and equipment* including those established for hospital patients, disadvantaged groups, special education programs.[62]

The Committee's recommendations to the American Library Association are summarized below:

1. Continuing development and refinement of both qualitative and quantitative *standards* for audiovisual collections and services for all library types. . . .

2. *Publication* . . . of needed guides and reviewing media . . . concerned with audiovisual equipment, materials and related test efforts. . . .

3. Fostering . . . local, state, regional, and national discussions, training activities, planning, and legislative effort necessary to insure sound development of audiovisual library service for provision of institutes, workshops, conferences, seminars, and publication activity. Especially to be encouraged is development of a national cataloging service for audiovisual media. . . . Adoption of suitable technical standards and specification was also urgent.

4. . . . improve the preservice, inservice, and "retread" educational services of library schools in behalf of audiovisual service . . . by requiring that ALA *accreditation procedures* take audiovisual training programs into account. . . . ALA should encourage provision of more scholarships in the field. . . .

5. . . . adequate reflection of the needs . . . by setting up a new . . . center within ALA . . . (1) to maintain national clearinghouse functions . . . (2) to provide a secretariat for any membership group activities . . . (3) to provide consultation and expert advice . . . and (4) to maintain a *continuing inventory of both the objectives and accomplishments of other associations, of relevant legislation, and experimental programs*. . . .

6. . . . *improvement of communication and more regular means of coordinating audiovisual projects and programs launched and/or maintained by existing ALA offices, committees, projects, and divisions*. . . .

7. *Active promotion of A-V library service interests* and improvement of the image of those performing such services. . . .

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[62] C. Walter Stone, "AV Task Force Survey Report," *American Libraries* 1 (January 1970): 41.

> 8. There should be encouraged throughout the country the identification or setting up of selected libraries as demonstration and display agencies. . . .
>
> 9. Encourage and/or jointly sponsor on a continuing basis necessary research and special studies pertaining to audiovisual library service interests. . . .
>
> 10. Encourage both libraries as institutions and librarians as individuals to interest themselves in audiovisual materials as historical documents . . . and in the many sources of help and valuable information or direct educational aid which might be extended to the retarded, to hospital patients, to foreign-born, and to remedial study groups.[63]

In recounting the task force's charge five years later, the Chairman of ALA's Audiovisual Committee, Richard Ducote, said, "Before we make any recommendations the ALA Audiovisual Committee will study the survey report in detail and interpret it for present relationships to present audiovisual activities, not only to ALA but to its subsidiaries as well." [64]

Other ALA activities included the establishment of an advisory and planning subcommittee by the ALA Editorial Committee at the Midwinter meeting in New Orleans in 1967. The charge of the subcommittee was to prepare long-range plans for reviewing nonprint materials.[65]

Filmstrips, 8 mm film loops, transparencies, nonmusical recordings, and 16 mm films were recommended for top priority reviewing, and the reviews have appeared in each issue of The Booklist since September 1, 1969. The program now includes newly released materials in all subject areas and for all age levels, except foreign language, religious, or sectarian materials, and highly technical materials intended for a professional audience. Musical recordings, audio-tutorial, and programmed instructional materials are also excluded. Nonmusical recordings on tapes and tape cassettes were added, beginning with the September 1, 1970 issue. Consistent with the existing editorial policies for listing books, only those items recommended for purchase will be published.[66]

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[63] Ibid., pp. 42-43.

[64] Richard L. Ducote, "American Library Association Audiovisual Committee," in Bibliographic Control of Nonprint Media, ed. Pearce S. Grove and Evelyn G. Clement (Chicago: American Library Association, 1972), p. 279.

[65] Paul Brawley, "The Booklist Nonprint Reviewing Program," in Bibliographic Control of Nonprint Media, p. 273.

In August 1969, the United States Office of Education Media Institute, Systems and Standards for the Bibliographic Control of Media, met in Norman, Oklahoma. The same group met again in planned integration and interaction with the American Library Association at the Midwinter meeting in January 1970 and later with the Association for Educational Communications and Technology conference in April 1970. The edited transcripts of those proceedings are affirmation of the library profession's concern with nonprint media.[67] Evelyn Clement, Assistant Director of the Institute and Chairman of the Library Service Department at Memphis State University, recapitulated the American Library Association's long involvement with the question (an involvement predating World War I) and prompted Richard Ducote, Director of Instructional Resources, College of DuPage, to preface his address with the observation that the American Library Association's long involvement in nonprint media indicated to him that we do not necessarily have a media revolution at hand, but that we are at a stage of development in our evolutionary process when a greater acceptance of nonprint media can be expected. Speaking as Chairman of the ALA Audiovisual Committee, Ducote stressed the importance of defining the role of the library within media services and the role of the media within library services.[68]

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[66] *Ibid.*, pp. 273-74

[67] Grove and Clement, *Bibliographic Control of Nonprint Media*, p. xi.

That librarians are beginning to look into future possibilities and are engaging themselves in technological forecasting is evidenced by the theme of the American Library Association's 1972 convention: Media: Man, Material, Machine, later made available from the Association in a series of fourteen audio tape cassettes.[69]

In 1975 the Catalog Code Revision Committee of the Resources and Technical Services Division of the American Library Association issued a revised edition of chapter twelve of the Anglo-American Cataloging Rules.[70] The "new" chapter twelve now includes materials from both chapters twelve and fifteen of the earlier edition. Its publication is indicative of a number of trends and developments within librarianship and is an especial acknowledgment of the increasingly large role that non-book media have come to play within the library.

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[68] Ducote, "American Library Association Audiovisual Committee," pp. 278-79.

[69] Media: Man, Material, Machine, speeches on audio tape cassettes from the 91st Annual Conference of the American Library Association (Los Angeles: CREDR Corporation, 1973).

[70] American Library Association, Anglo-American Cataloging Rules: North American Text, Chapter 12, Revised (Chicago: American Library Association, 1975).

As its authors state,[71] the new chapter twelve is designed to improve the rules pertaining to the cataloging of non-book media by: (1) bringing them together under one unified heading; (2) treating each format in a uniform, consistent manner; (3) converting the format of the cataloging into a machine-readable form to bring it into accordance with the provisions outlined in the revised chapter six of the Anglo-American Cataloging Rules[72]; and (4) providing criteria for the cataloging of media which until recently did not exist or for which there were no provisions in the current AACR.

Thus one can say without reservation that publication of this revision has placed the role that non-book media plays in the library on an equal footing with books and other print media in terms of the seriousness with which they are regarded and the treatment they receive.

The Chairman of the Library Service Department, Memphis State University, Evelyn Clement, served on the Committee as representative of the American Library Association's Audiovisual Committee and graciously provided this researcher with a pre-publication draft of the revised chapter. The draft was most helpful in outlining this research and determining ALA's commitment to the non-print format.

Another Tennessee librarian, Johnnie Givens, Director, Austin Peay State University Library, also supplied this writer with a draft of the revised "Standards for College Libraries" prior to publication. Miss

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[71] Ibid., pp. v-viii.

[72] American Library Association. Anglo-American Cataloging Rules: North American Text, Chapter 6, Revised (Chicago: American Library Association, 1974).

Givens in her role as Chairman of the ACRL Ad Hoc Committee to Revise the 1969 standards has been instrumental in bringing the role of non-print media into sharper focus for college librarians. David Kaser, former Director of the Joint University Libraries, Nashville, Tennessee, was another member of the Committee.

In July 1975, the Board of Directors of the Association of College and Research Libraries approved as policy, standards to replace and supersede the 1959 "Standards for College Libraries." Of particular significance to this report is the collection treated under Standard two which states:

> The library's collections shall comprise all corpuses of recorded information owned by the college for educational, inspirational, and recreational purposes, including multi-dimensional, aural, pictorial, and print materials.
>
> The library shall provide quickly a high percentage of such materials needed by its patrons.
>
> The amount of print materials to be thus provided shall be determined by a formula (See Formula A) which takes into account the nature and extent of the academic program of the institution, its enrollment, and the size of its teaching faculty.[73]

The commentary reads:

> Many kinds of communication can be better and sometimes faster accomplished through such non-print media as films, slides, tapes, radio and television recordings, and realia. Microphotography is an accepted means of compacting many kinds of records for preservation and storage. Recorded information may also come in the form of manuscripts, archives, and machine-readable data bases. Each medium of communication provides unique dimensions for the transmission of information, and each tends to complement the others.
>
> This inherent unity of recorded information, and the fundamental commonality of its social utility, require that

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[73] "Standards for College Libraries," College and Research Libraries News, October 1975, p. 278.

> regardless of format, all kinds of recorded information needed for academic purposes by an institution be selected, acquired, organized, stored, and delivered for use within the library. In this way the institution's information resources can best be articulated and balanced for the greatest benefit of the entire community.[74]

The philosophical impact of the new "Standards" can be briefly summed up in the words of Lester Asheim:

> The librarian who would not consider anything unless it is book (or, more liberally, print) is really no more misguided than the media specialist who will accept anything as long as it is not a book. The criterion in any medium, therefore, is not format in and of itself; the criterion should be the value of the content.[75]

The progress which has been made toward integrating print and non-print materials in academic libraries during the past decade would lead us to conclude that the goals which the Carnegie Commission suggests, to be reached by 1980, are well on their way to implementation.

> Institutions of higher learning will have accepted a broad definition of instructional technology such as: The enrichment and improvement of the conditions in which human beings learn and teach achieved through the creative and systematic organization of resources, physical arrangements, media, and methods.[76]

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[74] *Ibid.*, p. 279.

[75] Lester Asheim, "Introduction," *The Library Quarterly* 45 (January 1975): 4.

[76] Carnegie Commission, *Fourth Revolution*, p. 89.

## Educational Resources Information Center Bibliography

The following is a bibliography with abstracts of related materials selected from the ERIC collection. This material was not included in the review of the literature.

ED 086 228

| | |
|---|---|
| AUTHOR | Abbott, George L. |
| TITLE | Indexing for the Growing Instructional Media Center |
| INSTITUTION | Stanford Univ., Calif. ERIC Clearinghouse on Educational Media and Technology. |
| PUB DATE | Sep 73 |

Since indexing systems concentrate upon the information content of materials and not upon their form, instructional media centers (IMC) can use one system for all media. Content descriptors can be selected from a thesaurus of accepted terms, from the title of the material, or from an analysis of the content. The first of these three methods is the most satisfactory for dealing with multiple forms of media; the Sears List of Subject Headings and Subject Headings used in the Dictionary Catalogs of the Library of Congress are the most commonly used thesauri. It is recommended that the main file index of the IMC contain all entries for all materials and that in-depth indexing be provided through use of several descriptors for each item. Lastly, catalog card files should be employed whenever possible.

ED 094 690

| | |
|---|---|
| TITLE | An Administrative Handbook and Guide for Community/Junior College Learning Resource Center Directors |
| INSTITUTION | Indiana Univ., Bloomington. Graduate Library School |
| PUB DATE | 1 Aug 74 |

This handbook contains nine sections dealing with the administration of learning resource centers in urban community colleges. Learning resource center objectives, both general and specific, are described, and organization and administration are discussed. The remaining seven sections all deal with various personnel questions: personnel directives, separation from service, development of staff (inservice training), performance evaluation, promotions-transfers-tenure, working conditions, welfare and economic conditions, and staff relationships.

ED 001 437

AUTHOR Akeroyd, Richard
TITLE Non-Print Media Integration: The University of Connecticut Library.
SPONS AGENCY Connecticut Univ., Storrs. Library
PUB DATE May 73

A university library can and should be a center for individual access to all forms of research information media, both print and non-print. The author presents a summary account of an effort to determine existing needs at the University of Connecticut for non-print information resources and services under the following headings: the University of Connecticut, the Role of the Library, Past and Present Library Experience with Non-print Media, and Integrating Non-print Resources and Services into the Present System. This report is also a review of existing services to determine how the library can best adapt its present resources and services to meet these needs, and in so doing, to determine how it can best fit into existing patterns of service and responsibilities. In this regard, the author makes recommendations concerning: a department of non-print media services, the materials budget, the equipment budget, staffing, space, collection development, and services.

ED 071 692

AUTHOR Andrew, Janet R., Comp.
TITLE Non-Book Materials and the Librarian: A Select Bibliography, Second Edition.
INSTITUTION Association of Special Libraries and Information Bureau, London (England). Audio Visual Group.
PUB DATE 72

The bibliography covers books, pamphlets and periodical articles written in English since 1965, on all aspects of the librarianship of non-book materials. Some earlier publications are included either because of their importance or because there is a lack of more recent literature on the subject. Entries are grouped under broad headings in the main part of the bibliography, with a detailed subject index for more specific search. An author index is included. The broad headings of the bibliography are: multi-media collections and services for school, academic, public, state, national, industrial and medical libraries; single media collections and services--films, maps, newspaper clippings, photographs, slides, filmstrips and sound recordings; cataloging and indexing standards; bibliographic control; interlibrary cooperation; personnel; audiovisual aids; copyright; educational technology; and bibliographies and directories.

ED 088 432

AUTHOR Baaske, Jan; and Others
TITLE A Management Review and Analysis of Purdue University Libraries and Audio-Visual Center.
INSTITUTION Purdue Univ., Lafayette, Ind. Audio-Visual Center
PUB DATE 73

A management review and analysis was conducted by the staff of the libraries and audio-visual center of Purdue University. Not only were the study team and the eight task forces drawn from all levels of the libraries and audio-visual center staff, but a systematic effort was sustained through inquiries, draft reports and open meetings to involve all staff in the process of identifying problems, analyzing situations, and developing and discussing various recommendations. The study team of seven, appointed by the Director, reviewed the present and projected environment at Purdue and attempted to define the mission within it of the libraries and audio-visual center, as well as to review the scope for the use of performance goals. Task forces were appointed to study specific management functions: planning, budgeting, management information, policy, organization, staff development, personnel, and leadership and supervision. This document contains the study team's overview and the reports and recommendations of the eight task forces.

ED 086 225

AUTHOR Ball, Howard G.
TITLE The Fallacies of Library Media.
PUB DATE 73

A new professional discipline in the area of library media is emerging. This discipline does not merely represent a merger of the fields of librarianship and educational media: it is, rather,a new profession which is concerned with the design, development and analysis of instructional systems through the effective use of the most appropriate print and non-print materials and their accompanying technologies. As such it develops its own body of knowledge, theories and generalizing hypotheses and requires its own special training programs for preparing its future professional practitioners. To be effective, these training programs must produce individuals who are able to: (1) design and produce instructional media resources: 2) function as resource persons in a multimedia approach to learning; 3) manage a media center; 4) promote a systematic attack on learning problems by coordinating human, fiscal, material and technological resources; 5) increase the efficacy of educational hardware usage; 6) analyze learners' needs and supply them with appropriate resources; and 7) understand the relevance of learning theories and learning research to media.

ED 101 686

AUTHOR Burlingame, Dwight Francis
TITLE A Comparative Study of Organizational Characteristics Used in Learning Resources Centers and Traditionally Organized Library and Audio-Visual Service Facilities in Four Minnesota and Wisconsin Senior Colleges.
PUB DATE Dec 74

An investigation was made of the organizational characteristics of two college learning resource centers as compared with two traditionally organized college libraries with separate audiovisual units in order to determine the advantages of each organizational type. Interviews, observation, and examination of relevant documents were used to determine organizational characteristics, types and qualities of resources, facilities, staffing, and services at each institution. The author concluded that the services provided by the two types of organizations are not necessarily different, and that the attitudes of director and staff have the most important influence on the success of the service. A bibliography, letters, and interview documents are attached.

ED 099 004

AUTHOR Carrison, Dale K., Ed.
TITLE A Media Resources and Services Budgetary Analysis and Allocation System for the Minnesota State College System.
PUB DATE May 74

A budgetary analysis and allocation system for college and university media (audiovisual and library) resources and services is proposed which is aimed at helping administrative personnel make decisions concerning future needs. This Minnesota Plan, used for the state college system, proposes a media materials budget based on three components--an annual base budget of $100,000 per institution, a materials budget of $15 per FTE student and faculty (to be divided 85 percent for program materials and 15 percent for special allocations), and a collection deficiency supplement, to be determined by a formula called Minimum Materials Collection size. A media services staffing formula is also proposed, based on the amount of public services, technical services, and production services.

ED 093 337

AUTHOR Coombs, Don H.; Prevel, James J.
TITLE Evergreen: Profile of a New College
INSTITUTION Stanford Univ., Calif. ERIC Clearinghouse on Educational Media and Technology.
PUB DATE 23 Jul 71

Evergreen State College is an unprecedented flexible, sophisticated educational instrument designed to avoid depersonalization. Students are treated as responsible adults and are expected to work closely, as colleagues, with their teachers. Curriculum planning reflects the belief that graduates would change their career pattern and life styles at least three times during their adult years. Instruction is grouped under natural sciences, social sciences, and the arts and humanities, instead of by departments. Courses are multidisciplinary and must be relevant not only to today's society but to the problems of future generations. Grades are based on narrative achievement reports instead of letter grades. The academic program is divided between coordinated and contractual studies. "Access" is the key work for the generic multimedia workshop library. Audio tapes and books share adjoining shelves, with thousands of visuals stored on microfiche. Television monitors and computer time-shared terminals are available for student use. Equipment checkout ranges from slide projectors to video cameras and VTR's. The library media production facility includes graphic artists and technicians; two complete television production studios; "hands-on" filmmaking equipment; and, in addition to musical instruments, a complete audio studio.

ED 111 388

AUTHOR Daniel, Evelyn H.
TITLE Learning Resources Survey of Non-Print Materials and Equipment for the Libraries of the California State University and Colleges.
INSTITUTION California State Univ. and Colleges, Chico. Learning Resources Committee
PUB DATE Jun 75

In order to investigate current campus utilization of media, a learning resources survey questionnaire was sent to all California State University and College (CSUC) library directors. Library media was identified as audio, projected material, video tapes, and multimedia such as kits, games, and simulations. The survey was divided into six parts: (1) nonprint material, (2) audiovisual equipment, (3) space and staff, (4) organizational relationships, (5) budgetary support for nonprint materials and equipment, (6) library cooperation involving nonprint material. Results indicated that nonprint holdings in the CSUC libraries are marginal and mostly uncataloged, that equipment was meager, and that there are stronger ties between the audiovisual department and the library than between the audiovisual department and instructional television or computer centers.

ED 111 387

| | |
|---|---|
| AUTHOR | Daniel, Evelyn H.; And Others |
| TITLE | Guidelines for Learning Resources in Libraries of the California State University and College Systems. Draft. |
| INSTITUTION | California State Univ. and Colleges, Los Angeles. Office of the Chancellor. |
| PUB DATE | 21 Jul 75 |

Proposed guidelines for the selection and utilization of nonprint material to support the curriculum of the California State University System are outlined. These guidelines are organized into major functions and components of library organization and services. Six standards outlined are: (1) functions, (2) collections, (3) staff, (4) facilities, (5) cooperative activities, and (6) operations. A selected bibliography of media guidelines and standards is provided.

ED 089 775

| | |
|---|---|
| AUTHOR | Dozier, Jane |
| TITLE | Exploratory Study on Audio-Visual Media at Stanford University. |
| INSTITUTION | Stanford Univ., Calif. |
| PUB DATE | Jan 74 |

Interviews with approximately 300 Stanford University faculty, representing every school and department of the university, are summarized and described in this preliminary report of an exploratory study on audiovisual media at Stanford. Areas included in the interviews were: 1) learning and technology, 2) what is the hardware and 3) what is the software. In the introductory sections of this informally-written document the audiovisual field is defined and its projected future role in education, technology, and society is discussed. The major emphasis of the report, however, is devoted to the two sections on the media at Stanford--what is happening at Stanford, and what are the goals, advantages, and opportunities of Stanford. A final section explores fifteen problem areas that must be attended to if Stanford is to "make the media useful for its and mankind's potentials."

ED 047 697

| | |
|---|---|
| AUTHOR | Ducote, Richard |
| TITLE | The Learning Resources Center: Concepts and Designs. |
| PUB DATE | 15 Apr 70 |

The need to change the conventional library into a learning resource center is stressed. With the learning resources concept, instructors will be more prone to look upon media not with the idea of why it should be used in teaching, but how it can be used in order to do a more effective job of teaching. The effective use of media will necessarily be based on individual student need, and will permit the instructor to become the creative synthesizer of the learning process rather than the regimented dispenser of knowledge. The learning resource concept will more effectively permit the new teaching technique and approaches to reach all of the faculty. The provision of a one-stop total service will tend to create faculty interest and use. The very concept of learning resources will allow a college to take a far more effective management approach toward the use of media in order to insure the most effective use of personnel. The use of learning resources can eliminate the obstructions to the formulation of programs for effective instruction. The profiles of six colleges whose learning resources centers are included in this publication illustrate current practice.

ED 096 950

| | |
|---|---|
| AUTHOR | Edwards, Fern |
| TITLE | Retrieval of Non-Print Information with Recommendations for Gallaudet College. |
| SPONS AGENCY | Council on Library Resources, Inc., Washington, D.C. |
| PUB DATE | Aug 74 |

With the purpose of designing a learning center to fit the instructional programs of Gallaudet College, a review of the literature and visits to 20 schools and colleges were made and options considered for the provision of nonprint materials. The costs, advantages, and utility of various nonprint retrieval systems are analyzed, specifically videocassette systems, television, and dial access equipment. Library functions necessary in the support of a nonprint collection are defined, including selection of materials, with emphasis on faculty participation; outreach to students and faculty; and evaluation. Recommendations are then made, in the form of performance objectives through 1980, for the development of the nonprint retrieval services at Gallaudet College Library. Cost estimates are provided for achieving these objectives. Because the provisions of such a learning center has implications for the total program of the college, suggestions are made for increased coordination between the library and students, faculty and administration.

ED 077 229

| | |
|---|---|
| AUTHOR | Ellison, John W. |
| TITLE | The Concept of College and University Learning Resources Centers. |
| PUB DATE | 73 |

The concept of learning resources in higher education has historically been identified with and limited to books and libraries and been thought of as an aid to teaching. The new, individualized approach to education stresses the importance of student learning, regards the faculty as managers of learning rather than as teachers, and assumes that students learn better when exposed to varied instructional materials. Based on this approach, the learning resources concept must be broadened to combine both print and nonprint collections into an instructional materials center which is properly seen as a means of facilitating learning. Such a learning resource center should be an integral part of the school's total educational program, and not a separate unit which is functionally and administratively remote from teaching and learning. It should be directed by a specialist in the movement of information from source to user and have a staff characterized by a commitment to service to the learner.

ED 095 838

| | |
|---|---|
| AUTHOR | Gallinger, Janice |
| TITLE | Educational Media Selection Centers and Academic Libraries. |
| PUB DATE | Jul 74 |

Colleges with sizable teacher education programs must demonstrate the legitimacy and usefulness of all kinds of educational media and technology. Students and faculty in such colleges need readily available educational media selection centers, which may be considered expanded curriculum laboratories, to help them become familiar with the materials. Assistance needed in selecting materials for the centers may be provided by referrals from information clearinghouses such as ERIC, or by the National Laboratory System (NLS) proposed by committees of the National Book Committee. The NLS, as a network of educational media centers, should also provide selection and evaluation criteria and cataloging of nonprint media compatible with that of Library of Congress. Colleges should provide active leadership in the NLS program.

ED 094 766

| | |
|---|---|
| AUTHOR | Giles, Louise |
| TITLE | On the Cutting Edge of Change: The Community College Library/Learning Resource Center. |
| INSTITUTION | Macomb County Community Coll., Warren, Mich. |
| PUB DATE | Jul 74 |

Community college libraries tend to be the pace setters for change in libraries. As the new media have been introduced into libraries, ways have been found to integrate them into the library to create multimedia resource collections. In addition to traditional library services, instructional design, materials production, computer operation, printing services, bookstores, learning labs, and information networks are possible future library responsibilities. New guidelines for library staff and facilities are emerging, in keeping with new trends of library service. Future trends may include: wider availability of computer output microfilm; wider community use through lifetime learning and college-without-walls programs; increased telecommunications and television use; more involvement in communication networks; and metamorphosis of the library into a campus-wide educational resources system.

ED 088 524

AUTHOR Hanreus, Dale G.: Carl, Loring
TITLE Media Guidelines: Development and Validation of Criteria for Evaluating Media Training. Volume One: Procedures. Final Report.
INSTITUTION Oregon State System of Higher Education, Monmouth, Teaching Research Div.
PUB DATE Aug 73

A developmental effort--the media guidelines Project--sought to create and validate criteria to assist in planning media training progress, in evaluating media-related training proposals, and in assessing training program outputs. The ultimate purpose was to insure the development of manpower with the competencies which will be required in the future. The researchers first mapped the media domain, conducted a task analysis of current media-related jobs and clustered these by type and function, and generated future-oriented, media-related job descriptions. Following this, information was gathered on media training program requirements and a review of media training literature was conducted. Finally, a manual was developed to provide guidelines for planning and evaluating media training programs. This manual has proven to be a practical device whose use facilitates the development and evaluating of media training programs.

ED 088 525

AUTHOR Hanreus, Dale G., Ed.
TITLE Media Guidelines: Development and Validation of Criteria for Evaluating Media Training. Volume Two: Guidelines Manual, Final Report.
INSTITUTION Oregon State System of Higher Education, Monmouth. Teaching Research Div.
PUB DATE Jun 70

The Guidelines Manual produced by the Media Guidelines Project consists of five major sections, the first of which is a checklist offering a roster of criteria related to media training progress and against which planners and evaluators can develop concepts, gather information, construct specifications and make judgments. The second part of the manual provides a conceptual organization of the media domain and training program recommendations which map the realm of media and report on the status, demands and priorities for media training. Section III lists job descriptors, arranging these work elements under responsibility groupings and functions, while the following section deals with media training for the future, projecting trends in media, the influence of tangential forces, and their implications for the training of media specialists. The report concludes with an annotated bibliography which compiles approximately 250 references pertinent to media training.

ED 096 945

AUTHOR Howard, Helen A.
TITLE Administrative Integration of Information Resources and Services in Universities in Canada and the United States.
SPONS AGENCY Council on Library Resources, Inc., Washington, D.C.
PUB DATE Sep 74

Eight Canadian and U.S. universities that have combined several information services under one administrator were studied. These services include the library and one or more other information handling functions such as audiovisual services, technical aids to instruction, computing services, telecommunications, bookstore, artistic properties, university press, and printing services. The main objective was to determine to what extent new organizational models exist, the configurations of these models, and whether there is any trend or pattern developing. Rationales for such combined services are discussed, along with the benefits and problems of multiple information services and the characteristics of their administrators.

ED 071 656

AUTHOR Jensen, Mary E.
TITLE The Learning Center at Santa Ana College; A Study of Its Development and Operation.
INSTITUTION Santa Ana Coll., Calif.
PUB DATE Jan 73

A study was undertaken in the 1972 Fall semester to evaluate the learning center at Santa Ana College. Questionnaires were administered, on an individual basis with the exception of the faculty, to students, learning assistants, instructors, and counselors regarding their involvement with and opinions about the center. A total of 112 students, 12 learning assistants, 13 counselors, and 43 faculty participated in the study. Results showed that all groups had positive feelings about the learning center, but feel that its services should be increased, including tutoring in more subjects, and that it should be open during evening hours. Recommendations made, based on the study, are: (1) Place the administration of the learning center under instructional services, with a budget for staff, supplies, and equipment: (2) Appoint a full-time director for the learning center; (3) Provide full-time clerical assistance for the center; (4) Increase efforts to inform students of the learning center and to encourage their use of it; (5) Increase efforts to inform instructors of the learning center and encourage them to participate in its activities; (6) increase the number of disciplines in which tutoring is available; (7) Increase the group review sessions; (8) Schedule evening hours for the learning center; (9) Expand the services of the center to provide a place where students can use supplementary instructional materials in independent study; (10) Provide adequate space that is conducive to learning; and (11) Continue to perform follow-up studies. Appendixes provide the questionnaires used.

ED 081 449

AUTHOR Johnson, Harlan R.
TITLE The Curriculum Materials Center: A Study of Policies and Practices in Selected Centers.
PUB DATE 73

The role of the curriculum materials center at Northern Arizona University is one of providing materials for students who are working on lesson plans and curriculum planning, and for faculty who wish to utilize instructional materials in their lectures. The center, which is housed in the university library, contains textbooks, courses of study units, and other materials related to curriculum in elementary and secondary schools. The purpose of this study was to provide information and ideas regarding the policies and practices of selected curriculum materials centers so that the College of Education could more adequately approach the problems of establishing a center at the University. Included in this study were: discussions with the College of Education faculty, visits to instructional materials centers at five universities, 66 responses from 39 states to a questionnaire sent to colleges and universities with teacher education programs, and an examination of materials relevant to the establishment of a center. The results of these activities are reported upon, and suggestions are made for establishing the curriculum materials center. A copy of the questionnaire used is appended.

ED 039 390

AUTHOR Knapp, Patricia B.
TITLE The Academic Library Response to New Directions in Undergraduate Education
INSTITUTION ERIC Clearinghouse on Library and Information Sciences, Minneapolis, Minn.
PUB DATE Apr 70

Following a discussion of the major trends in higher education, the response of academic libraries to these developments is considered, with particular attention to developments related to undergraduate libraries, community college libraries, learning resources centers, the independent study movement, the library-college movement and library programs in experimental colleges. The base line for this selective, evaluative and interpretive review was provided by a bibliography based on a literature search conducted by the ERIC Clearinghouse for Library and Information Sciences staff at the University of Minnesota. Emphasis is on publications since 1965. A major impression received from reviewing the literature on library services for undergraduate education is that a great deal more is said about what ought to be done than about what is actually being done. A second and related general impression is that the library response to new developments in undergraduate education is disappointing because so little of a truly innovative nature is occurring in undergraduate education itself.

Exceptions to these generalizations are noted. The text is followed by a list of references.

ED 088 422

| | |
|---|---|
| TITLE | LRC Goals 73/74 |
| INSTITUTION | William Rainey Harper Coll., Palatine, Ill. |
| PUB DATE | 74 |

A review is presented of the goals and objectives for 1973-74 by the staff of the Learning Resource Center of William Rainey Harper College. The nine major sections of the booklet deal with: 1) institutional goals; 2) goals set by the vice president for academic affairs; 3) goals of the academic deans; 4) goals of the division chairman; 5) goals of the dean of learning resources; 6) goals of the resource services; 7) goals of the processing service; 8) goals of the production service; and 9) routine objectives for academic affairs. Thirty-six institutional goals are listed in the first section: following this, routine, innovative, problem-solving, and personal-professional development objectives are presented for each of the next seven major areas. In the last section of the guide, routine objectives for academic affairs relating to publications, program review, staffing, budgeting, curricular planning and personnel reviews are presented.

ED 051 859

| | |
|---|---|
| TITLE | Learning Resources Operational Model. |
| INSTITUTION | Tarrant County Junior Coll. District, Ft. Worth, Tex. |
| PUB DATE | Jun 71 |

The learning resources program at Tarrant Count Junior College calls for a district-wide resource dedicated to the support of instruction. Traditional library and media services are subsumed within this approach. The operational model consists of many interrelated subsystems most of which are described by flow charts. The systems viewpoint is utilized for all decisions at whatever level, for staffing, position classification, budgeting, and long-range planning.

ED 093 284

| | |
|---|---|
| TITLE | "Learning to Use the Tools"; Media Learning Resources at UCLA. Report of the Media Learning Resources Committee. |
| INSTITUTION | California Univ., Los Angeles. Media Center. |
| PUB DATE | Jan 74 |

A Media Learning Resources Committee was appointed by the Chancellor to study the use of media at UCLA and to make recommendations concerning its role in the university. Section 1 of the committee report presents the conclusions derived from the policy/program recommendations and operational suggestions of section 2. These are supported by background information in section 3. There the present status, reasons for change, and a conceptual basis for planning are presented. The appendixes contain the Carnegie Commission recommendations on instructional technology in higher education, an outline of UCLA's media resources and activities, a discussion of some new technology, and general policy considerations.

ED 044 941

| | |
|---|---|
| TITLE | Library Survey: A Multimedia Survey of the Community College Libraries of the State of Illinois. |
| INSTRUCTION | Illinois Library Association, Chicago. |
| PUB DATE | 70 |

A survey of community college libraries gathered statistics on enrollment, faculty, range in the philosophies of library services, staff, budget, library resources, physical facilities, automation, audiovisual equipment, dial access information retrieval systems, television production, library orientation programs, and programs for the training of library technicians. These statistics are given in summary form, Appendices include the questionnaire sent out and tables of the raw data.

ED 093 371

| | |
|---|---|
| AUTHOR | Peterson, Gary T. |
| TITLE | An Analysis of the Learning Center in Community Colleges. |
| INSTITUTION | De Anza Coll., Cupertino, Calif. |
| PUB DATA | 74 |

A study was made to relate: (1) the concepts of a library of materials and (2) newer concepts such as instructional development activities which initiate a more scientific, systematic approach to the improvement and individualization of learning experiences. The major output of the study was to be a definitive model so that the fields of library science, instructional technology, mass communications, and audiovisual media could define their roles and plan their professional preparation programs. A questionnaire study of community college learning centers was developed around a model based on the premise that there are four major functions of such a center. Of the more than 300 schools responding, almost half contained all four parts of the model. In those centers where all four components exist, 63.9% are contained in one building. Most provide library and audiovisual services with almost 63% also having some non-traditional types of learning spaces. However, instructional development is the weak area of service in most centers. Also, most of the centers call themselves "Learning Resource Centers" and "Learning Centers" rather than "Library." Finally, the non-personnel resources of centers are highly varied.

ED 100 429

AUTHOR Peterson, Gary T.
TITLE Conceptualizing the Learning Center.

The learning center is an integrated, fully-coordinated facility, combining a number of traditional library, media development, and personalized learning functions. Conceptualizing the learning center is facilitated through a description of the premises for such a center, the components, and guidelines for developing a learning center. De Anza College's Learning Center personnel chart is included as an example of one possible personnel configuration. An activity model for learner-centered education shows the role played by the learning center in providing access to learning.

ED 070 290

AUTHOR Petty, Bruce Alan
TITLE An Evaluation of Selected Instructional Media Programs in Kansas Colleges and Universities.
INSTITUTION Kansas State Univ., Manhattan.
PUB DATE 72

Suspecting that two-year public colleges are more committed to instructional media programs than four-year institutions and that higher educational institutions in general are lacking in commitment to media programs, the author surveyed thirty-four Kansas colleges and universities by using the Evaluative Checklist for Self-Evaluating an Educational Media Program. The data, categorized into a 2x2 block design (two-year, four-year) vs. (public, private), confirmed the hypotheses. The author recommends higher education institutions re-evaluate their commitment to instructional media.

ED 097 950

AUTHOR Piazza, Charles J.
TITLE Learning Resource Program for Two-Year Colleges: A State of the Art.
PUB DATE 73

The new approach to library services in the two-year college, called the "learning resource program," focuses on the improvement and self-discovery of the individual student. Learning resource programs must be selective and discretionary about the type and amount of hardware and software available for learning activities. The learning resource programs contain many of the fundamental services that enhance learning, along with newer media and information retrieval that assist in implementing the philosophy and progress of the individual two-year college. The nature of the learning resource program insures and accounts for flexibility. Traditionally, educators have always controlled student academic behavior, but today researchers are encouraging librarians and faculty to merge, thereby sharing and equalizing their roles. Learning resource programs operate most effectively if they maintain the characteristics of adaptability, flexibility, and implementation. Realistically, however, since two-year institutions have proportionately smaller enrollments, it is difficult for them to build up substantial acquisitions. As compensation for this, it is suggested that two-year institutions develop cooperative arrangements with neighboring libraries, colleges, and communities. Since learning resource programs reflect curriculum and curriculum reflects students' needs, the amounts and types of technology used are predicted to grow in the future. (An annotated bibliography of 70 entries is provided, as is a list of organizations that responded to letters of inquiry.)

ED 055 443

| | |
|---|---|
| TITLE | The Report of the University Ad Hoc Committee on Instructional Media. |
| INSTITUTION | North Carolina Univ., Greensboro. |
| PUB DATE | 1 Jul 71 |

The University of North Carolina at Greensboro charged a committee with studying the needs of the university for special instructional media, surveying its existing resources in this area, and recommending a plan for coordination of use of instructional media. By and large, departments agreed that maintenance of existing equipment was an immediate problem. Also, faculty and students basically believed in the need for a campus film library, readily-available audiovisual equipment, and training in the use of media. Although a central facility was thought desirable by many, others feared that it would reduce accessibility and promote bureaucracy. The committee recommended that a coordinating agency for media services be established. Its functions would include: coordination of media services, equipment maintenance services, provision of hardware/software collections, consultant services and instructional development, production services, and telecommunication services. These programs would be implemented in three phases. Tentative budgets and survey questionnaires are included.

ED 047 742

| | |
|---|---|
| AUTHOR | Taylor, Robert S. |
| TITLE | The Making of a Library: The Academic Library in Transition. Final Report. |
| INSTITUTION | Hampshire Coll., Amherst, Mass. |

The objective of this project was to develop the concept of the experimenting and extended library, and to oversee its physical and operational design in a new college--Hampshire College in Amherst, Massachusetts. The basic arguments of this report are: (a) that the economic and social contexts within which libraries will operate in the future are changing and (b) that the library may be the only social institution which can successfully combine the tradition of print with the varied media culture surrounding us. To meet these anticipated conditions, the Hampshire College Library Center was designed to include the following activities: the conventional library including collections and systems for all media: a display gallery; a bookstore; the INTRAN Center integrating educational technology and computer support to instruction; and duplication services. The report discusses the problems associated with such integration and the direction of potential solutions.

ED 026 863

| | |
|---|---|
| AUTHOR | Thornton, James W., Jr.; Brown, James W. |
| TITLE | New Media and College Teaching |
| INSTITUTION | American Association for Higher Education, Washington, D. C.; Department of Audiovisual Instruction, Washington, D.C. |
| PUB DATE | 68 |

Five hundred current innovative media projects in 300 colleges and universities are reported here by faculty members responsible for them; these reports are the basis for state-of-the-art evaluations: and both evaluations and reports are arranged in this Higher Education Media Study by fields: instructional television, mediated self-instruction, special multimedia facilities: transparencies, telephone applications, simulation, systems, and media services management. Introductory comments relate media to their instructional use and this study to one in 1963, "New Media in Higher Education." Some of the concluding remarks are that: applications seem to be more adaptive than creative, credible materials of instruction need to be developed nationally and regionally, and housing of media is still inadequate. Indices by topic, contributore, and institution are provided. A "Media Activity Inventory-Directory," the product of two nationwide mail surveys (1966-67) is appended; it is arranged by state, institution, and media project leader.

ED 088 433

| | |
|---|---|
| AUTHOR | Vivrette, Lyndon |
| TITLE | Learning Center Unlisted. |
| INSTITUTION | Cuesta Coll., San Luis Obispo, Calif. |
| PUB DATE | 74 |

Cuesta College's Learning Center is designed to totally support the instructional methods of each instructor, to meet the individual learning and study needs of each student, and to provide cultural and educational resource opportunities to the community. The facility is to be a traditional library, whose total media storage and retrieval capacity does not distort this traditional image or function. A Career Planning Center will be located within the building, so that multi-media career information may be provided to all library patrons. This pamphlet presents the Learning Center's philosophy, capabilities, and general facility specifications, including floor plan.

ED 067 902

| | |
|---|---|
| AUTHOR | Wheelbarger, Johnny J. |
| TITLE | Learning Resources Centers; A Guide to the Literature Relating to LRC Operation. |
| INSTITUTION | Trevecca Nazarene Coll., Nashville, Tenn. |
| PUB DATE | 72 |

Increasingly, library and audiovisual personnel are being asked to combine their services in situations where these services have previously been separated. This paper attempts to identify recent literature that may be helpful to those involved in implementing or using this broad spectrum of resources. References give author's name, title, date and source, and ED number if the entry is available from ERIC. They are listed under categories such as theory, administration, staff, learning environment, the library as resource center, elementary and secondary resource centers, college and university resource centers, foreign resource centers, technical processes, individual study, media centers, regional media centers, resources for special groups, special facilities and special materials, standards, and the teacher and learning resources.

ED 090 995

| | |
|---|---|
| AUTHOR | Wheelbarger, Johnny J. |
| TITLE | Learning Resources Centers for Schools and Colleges. |
| PUB DATE | May 74 |

The Learning Resources Center (LRC) represents a merger of library and audiovisual resources. The material in this publication consists of an overview of the various aspects involved in this merger. There are chapters on the emergence of the LRC: the library as LRC; LRC administration; resource centers in elementary schools, secondary schools, and colleges and universities; technical processes; individualized study; regional resource centers; special materials and facilities; the systems approach and behavioral objectives; and instructional development. There are bibliographies at the end of each section, and at the end of the document a glossary, a list of associations related to learning resources, and a list of addresses of some basic information sources.

ED 090 969

AUTHOR Witt, Paul W. F.
TITLE An Institute for the Advanced Professional Preparation of Educational Media Specialists. Final Report.

INSTITUTION Michigan State Univ., East Lansing, Instructional Media Center.
PUB DATE 30 Mar 74

This report describes the activities of an institute for the advanced professional preparation of educational media specialists. It begins with a description of the procedure by which the eight student-participants were selected for this first part of what was designed to be a two year-program leading to the Ed.D or Ph.D degree in instructional development and technology. Orientation sessions, weekly seminars, field trips, and informal social sessions are reviewed, and a list of the speakers who made presentations at the various luncheons and seminars is presented. Other aspects of the institute that are described in the report include: special resource facilities, information resources, funding problems, instructional media, student workrooms, and student evaluations. There is a large set of appendixes in which brochures, participants' backgrounds, seminar activities, speakers, field trips, and evaluation instruments and results are displayed.

# CHAPTER II

## EVALUATION OF SURVEY

The survey-interview by questionnaire was selected as the method of gathering the information for this study. The questionnaire dealing with those facets of media services likely to be included under library administration was based upon topics treated in the literature as well as the recent experience by the investigator of organizing a media center and related experiences of her counterparts in other institutions throughout the state. The Tennessee Higher Education Commission's Directory of Higher Education, 1972-73, served as a resource for validating accredited institutions.

The survey, a copy of which appears as Appendix A of this study, covers questions of administrative and organizational structures relating to level of educational program, institutional control, regional location, student population served, internal administrative organization, physical facilities, control and distribution of hardware and software, plans for establishing non-print facilities, related facilities, expenditures for non-print materials, and personnel.

A letter explaining the purpose of the investigation and soliciting participation was mailed to the library administrator of each institution. A postal card for replying to the request was enclosed with each letter. Copies of the letter and postal enclosure are included in the appendixes. Followup telephone calls were made to those institutions where response was slow. All returns were received within thirty days. It was at this point that the decision was made to attempt a total survey, since the responses expressing willingness to participate were 100 per cent affirmative.

The interviews were begun in April 1974, starting with those institutions located within the greater Nashville area. After appointments were made by telephone, the interview was conducted, with the survey responses being checked by the interviewee as questions and discussions proceeded. Upon completion of the interviews in the Nashville area, appointments for interviews were made with library administrators in West Tennessee.

By the end of August 1974 personal interviews had been conducted with library and/or media administrators in the majority of institutions in Middle and West Tennessee and in some institutions in East Tennessee. Time, plus the administrative duties of this investigator, did not permit further travel for personal interviews. The remaining interviewees were requested to return their completed questionnaires. Upon receiving the surveys, conferences by telephone were conducted with responding librarians in order to clarify or further develop the information provided by the questionnaires.

The survey was designed and analyzed in two broad categories. In the first part five questions dealt with general information for establishing institutional data. In the second, the remaining forty-five questions were designed to establish the current status of non-print collections, equipment, housing, processing, related or incorporated programs, and the role of the library in the organization and administration of the program.

Authorization was given by Vice Chancellor of the University of Tennessee at Nashville, Eugene Upshaw, to utilize the personnel and services of the UTN Computer Center for analyzing survey data.

Each institution involved [illegible] survey was assigned a two-digit code number for identification purposes. Items on the questionnaire were also coded for key-punching on an IBM 129 key-punch. Three IBM cards were required for each questionnaire.

"Class D - Descriptive Statistics," specifically "D02" and "D03" of the Peabody Statistical Library User's Manual, was used to analyze the data. The program was run on an IBM 1130 computer. Frequencies and percentages were provided for each answer blank in the questionnaire.

Not all responses could be computerized. Questions which included "others, please specify" as a possible choice of the responses were tabulated by frequency in the computer printout. The specific responses were taken from the questionnaire and listed manually. In addition, the computer provided percentages based on the total number of responses (sixty-three) to the survey. In some instances, depending upon the nature of a particular question, it was necessary to recompute some percentages manually.

Following the initial printout, the following questions dealing with institutional information were selected for cross tabulation: Level of educational program, control, and enrollment. One question, "Does your library have or is your library planning a comprehensive collection of non-print materials with compatible equipment for inhouse use?" was selected from the second section of the survey for cross tabulation.

The computer printed out the percentages to two decimal places. Percentages in the following tables, however, have been rounded to the nearest whole number. Due to the rounding, percentages will not always total exactly 100.

## General Institiutional Information

Table 1 is an analysis of the responding institutions by educational level. Levels I and II account for more than two-thirds of the total. Four-year institutions comprise 40 per cent and two-year institutions 29 per cent.

TABLE 1

LEVEL OF EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM*
*(For specific data by educational level see Tables 1A-16A)

| Educational Level[77] | Frequency | Per Cent |
|---|---|---|
| I - Junior college/technical institute . . | 18 | 29 |
| II - Four year institution. . . . . . . . . | 25 | 40 |
| III - First professional degree. . . . . . . | 3 | 5 |
| IV - Master's degree. . . . . . . . . . . . | 7 | 11 |
| V - Beyond master's, less than doctorate . | 1 | 2 |
| VI - Doctorate. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 9 | 14 |
| Total . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 63 | 100 |

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[77] The levels of institutional classification are specified by the U.S. Office of Education and appear in the USOE Education Directory 1972-73, Higher Education, pp. xvii-xviii.

The following table shows that slightly less than half, 46 per cent, of the institutions in the state are private, sectarian colleges.

TABLE 2

*CONTROL**
*(For specific data by level of control see Tables 1B-16B)

| Control | Frequency | Per Cent |
|---|---|---|
| Public . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 23 | 37 |
| Private, sectarian . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 29 | 46 |
| Private, non-sectarian . . . . . . . . . . . | 11 | 17 |
| Total . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 63 | 100 |

Table 3, which tabulates the institutions according to their geographical location, points up the fairly even distribution of higher education institutions across the state with West Tennessee falling only 10 per cent short of East and Middle Tennessee. The map below Table 3 denotes the geographical boundaries accepted for this study.

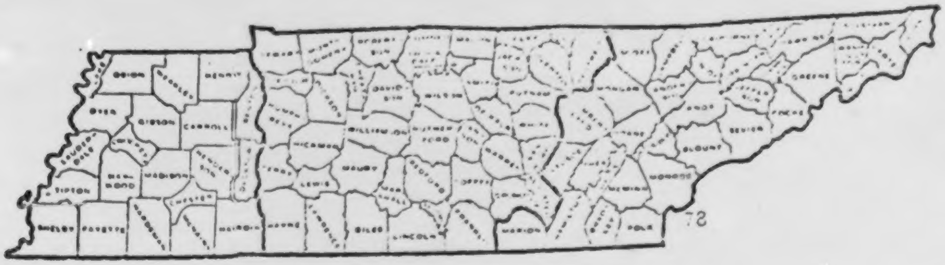
Table 4 reveals that one-third of the institutions have student populations between 1,000 and 3,000. Forty per cent of the remaining are small institutions with enrollments between 300 and 900.

Table 5 analyzes the library's administrative line of authority. Almost one-half of the library administration reports to the academic dean. Eleven per cent have administrative arrangements classified as "other." These arrangements include the library director reporting to: (1) the individual chancellors of a group of institutions having a cooperative library arrangement; (2) the academic dean of the library director's own institution and also to the director of a cooperative

## TABLE 3

## GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION

| Geographical Location | Frequency | Per Cent |
|---|---|---|
| East Tennessee | 23 | 37 |
| Middle Tennessee | 23 | 37 |
| West Tennessee | 17 | 27 |
| Total | 63 | 100 |



## TABLE 4

## ENROLLMENT*

*(For specific data by level of enrollment see Tables 1C-16C)

| Enrollment | Frequency | Per Cent |
|---|---|---|
| 1-299 | 5 | 8 |
| 300-599 | 12 | 19 |
| 600-899 | 13 | 21 |
| 900-2,999 | 22 | 35 |
| 3,000-5,999 | 5 | 8 |
| 6,000-8,999 | 3 | 5 |
| 9,000-11,999 | 1 | 2 |
| 12,000-14,999 | 0 | 0 |
| 15,000- | 2 | 3 |
| Total | 63 | 100 |

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[78] Jesse Burt, Your Tennessee (Austin: Steck-Vaughn, 1974), p.18.

library arrangement; (3) the academic dean and director, learning resources center; (4) the director, learning resources or media program; and (5) the assistant to the president.

TABLE 5

ADMINISTRATION

| The library director reports to: | Frequency | Per Cent |
|---|---|---|
| College President | 7 | 11 |
| Academic Vice President | 11 | 17 |
| Chancellor | 2 | 3 |
| Academic Vice Chancellor | 5 | 8 |
| Academic Dean | 31 | 49 |
| Other | 7 | 11 |
| Total | 63 | 100 |

## Overview of Non-Print Media Programs

In the second portion of the survey respondents were directed not to include microform readers, microfilm reels, microfiche, or microcards as non-print materials. For specific examples of non-print materials and audiovisual equipment participants were referred to pages nine and twelve of the questionnaire. Participants were also asked to review questions 6-17 for clarification of facility definitions. The following questions and accompanying tables deal only with the non-print programs and their relation to the library. These data were analyzed by the computer and were based on the total number of respondents (63).[79]

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[79] The number 63 represents 100 per cent participation in the survey.

Each facility considered in Questions 6-16 involves a two-part question. The frequencies and percentages in part one of the question are based on the total number of the respondents. Frequencies and percentages in part two are based on the number of respondents who either have or are planning the facility in question.

TABLE 6*

*(For specific data by status of the library's non-print collection see Tables 1D-17D)

Does your library have or is your library planning a comprehensive collection of non-print materials with compatible equipment for inhouse use?

| | Freq. | Per Cent |
|---|---|---|
| No facility . . . . . . . . . . | 21 | 33 |
| Has facility. . . . . . . . . . | 37 | 59 |
| Planning facility . . . . . . | 5 | 8 |

TABLE 7

If your answer is yes, does or will the non-print materials and equipment occupy a separate area, or room, or floor of the library, constituting a "special collection"?

| | Freq. | Per Cent |
|---|---|---|
| Yes . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 21 | 50 |
| No . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 21 | 50 |

TABLE 8

Does your institution have or is your institution planning a Curriculum Laboratory?

| | Freq. | Per Cent |
|---|---|---|
| No facility . . . . . . . . . . | 30 | 48 |
| Has facility. . . . . . . . . . | 28 | 44 |
| Planning facility . . . . . . | 5 | 8 |

## TABLE 8—Continued

| | Freq. | Per Cent |
|---|---|---|
| Is or will the facility be | | |
| Under library administration and housed in the library building? | 17 | 52 |
| Under library administration and not housed in the library building? | 1 | 3 |
| Not under library administration? | 15 | 45 |

## TABLE 9

Does your institution have or is your institution planning an Audiovisual Equipment Distribution Center?

| | Freq. | Per Cent |
|---|---|---|
| No facility | 26 | 41 |
| Has facility | 30 | 48 |
| Planning facility | 7 | 11 |
| Is or will the facility be | | |
| Under library administration and housed in the library building? | 23 | 62 |
| Under library administration and not housed in the library building? | 3 | 8 |
| Not under library administration? | 11 | 30 |

## TABLE 10

Does your institution have or is your institution planning a Language Laboratory?

| | Freq. | Per Cent |
|---|---|---|
| No facility . . . . . . . . . . . . | 18 | 29 |
| Has facility. . . . . . . . . . . . | 41 | 65 |
| Planning facility . . . . . . . . | 4 | 6 |

Is or will the facility be

| | Freq. | Per Cent |
|---|---|---|
| Under library administration and housed in the library building? . . . . . . . . | 3 | 7 |
| Under library administration and not housed in the library building? . . . . . . | 0 | 0 |
| Not under library administration?. . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 42 | 93 |

## TABLE 11

Does your institution have or is your institution planning a Graphic Production Laboratory with Darkroom?

| | Freq. | Per Cent |
|---|---|---|
| No facility . . . . . . . . . . . . | 35 | 56 |
| Has facility. . . . . . . . . . . . | 23 | 36 |
| Planning facility . . . . . . . . | 5 | 8 |

Is or will the facility be

| | Freq. | Per Cent |
|---|---|---|
| Under library administration and housed in the library building? . . . . . . . . | 6 | 21 |
| Under library administration and not housed in the library building? . . . . . . | 1 | 3 |
| Not under library administration . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 21 | 75 |

## TABLE 12

Does your institution have or is your institution planning a Television Studio or Laboratory?

|  | Freq. | Per Cent |
|---|---|---|
| No facility | 40 | 64 |
| Has facility | 16 | 25 |
| Planning facility | 7 | 11 |
| Is or will the facility be |  |  |
| Under library administration and housed in the library building? | 6 | 26 |
| Under library administration and not housed in the library building? | 1 | 4 |
| Not under library administration | 16 | 70 |

## TABLE 13

Does your institution have or is your institution planning Closed Circuit Television?

|  | Freq. | Per Cent |
|---|---|---|
| No facility | 44 | 70 |
| Has facility | 15 | 24 |
| Planning facility | 4 | 6 |
| Is or will the facility be |  |  |
| Under library administration and housed in the library building? | 3 | 16 |
| Under library administration and not housed in the library building? | 1 | 5 |
| Not under library administration? | 14 | 74 |

## TABLE 14

Does your institution have or is your institution planning a Recording Studio or Laboratory?

| | Freq. | Per Cent |
|---|---|---|
| No facility | 41 | 65 |
| Has facility | 17 | 27 |
| Planning facility | 5 | 8 |
| **Is or will the facility be** | | |
| Under library administration and housed in the library building? | 5 | 23 |
| Under library administration and not housed in the library building? | 1 | 5 |
| Not under library administration? | 16 | 73 |

## TABLE 15

Does your institution have or is your institution planning a multipurpose facility (i.e., Multimedia Center, Learning Resources Center, etc.)

| | Freq. | Per Cent |
|---|---|---|
| No facility | 32 | 51 |
| Has facility | 23 | 36 |
| Planning facility | 8 | 13 |
| **Is or will the facility be** | | |
| Under library administration? | 10 | 32 |
| Under administration of an academic department? | 9 | 29 |
| An autonomous department? | 11 | 35 |
| Other? (Autonomous with coordinated ordering and processing) | 1 | 3 |

## TABLE 16

If your answer to Question 15 is yes, please check those facilities or systems which are included. (Percentages are based on totals of those having and planning facility)

| | Freq. | Per Cent |
|---|---|---|
| Curriculum Laboratory . . . . . . . | 15 | 48 |
| Non-print materials and in-house compatible equipment. . . . . | 30 | 97 |
| Audiovisual Equipment Distribution Center . . . . . . . . | 19 | 61 |
| Language Laboratory . . . . . . . . | 9 | 29 |
| Graphic Production Laboratory . . . | 21 | 68 |
| Television Studio . . . . . . . . . | 16 | 51 |
| Closed Circuit Television . . . . . | 14 | 45 |
| Recording Studio. . . . . . . . . . | 12 | 39 |

The following table denotes that twenty-six institutions now have facilities not included in the survey. Four institutions are planning new facilities not included in the survey. The table also indicates that approximately two-thirds of the respondents apparently do not have information about facilities being planned which were not dealt with in the survey specifically.

It is noted that under "planning facility" three facilities—graphic production laboratory, curriculum laboratory, and av equipment distribution center—are specified in the survey. However, the respondents indicated that these facilities already exist in the institutions under one type of administration and that identical facilities are planned under another type of administration. Since the computer program provides for only one answer in Tables 6-15, it is necessary to record these planned facilities in Table 17.

TABLE 17

If your institution has or plans a non-print facility or system (e.g. dial access programming, radio station, etc.) not included in this survey, please name and describe the facility, specifying its location and administrative authority.

| | Freq. | Per Cent |
|---|---|---|
| No facility | 38 | 60 |
| Has facility: | | |
| AV room for film viewing | 2 | 3 |
| Video and audio dial access program | 3 | 5 |
| Radio broadcasting station | 12 | 11 |
| Television station | 1 | 2 |
| Reading laboratory | 1 | 2 |
| Film library | 4 | 6 |
| Visual handicapped center | 1 | 2 |
| Facility for taping, editing and playback of video taping of new programs | 1 | 2 |
| Planning facility: | | |
| Dial access | 1 | 2 |
| Graphic production laboratory | 1 | 2 |
| CAI | 1 | 2 |
| Curriculum laboratory | 1 | 2 |
| AV equipment distribution cent. | 1 | 2 |
| Is or will the facility be | | |
| Under library administration and housed in the library building? | 11 | 37 |
| Under administration and not housed in the library building? | 0 | 0 |
| Not under library administration? | 19 | 63 |

Table 18 tabulates those areas on the campus where non-print materials are housed. More than four-fifths of the institutions indicated that materials are housed in academic departments. The library houses non-print materials in only one-half of the institutions. As a rule, respondents stated that non-print materials are not confined to one particular facility or department on the campus.

TABLE 18

Where in your institution are non-print materials housed?

| | Frequency | Per Cent |
|---|---|---|
| Lib. (shev.w/print mtls) . . . . . . . . . . . | 31 | 49 |
| Lib. (special area). . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 24 | 40 |
| Multipurpose facility. . . . . . . . . . . . . | 20 | 33 |
| Academic depts.. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 50 | 83 |
| Curriculum lab.. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ... | 18 | 30 |
| AV equip. dist. cent.. . . . . . . . . . . . . | 11 | 17 |
| Language lab.. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 30 | 48 |
| Graphic prod. lab. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 4 | 6 |
| TV studio or lab.. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 7 | 11 |
| Recording studio or lab. . . . . . . . . . . . | 7 | 11 |
| Other. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 9 | 14 |

"Other" facilities which house non-print materials are: (1) campus school library; (2) library science library; (3) film library; (4) center for teachers; and (5) av room for film viewing in the library.

Table 19 reveals that academic libraries order and process non-print materials which are not retained in the library. It is significant that libraries perform those tasks for six types of special facilities enumerated in the survey, but primarily for academic departments. Not listed in the survey but included in "other" are: (1) a campus school library; (2) a library science library; and (3) a joint processing of materials by the library and media center.

TABLE 19

For which of the following does the library order and process non-print materials that are not designated for or shelved in the library?

| | Frequency | Per Cent |
|---|---|---|
| Multipurpose facility . . . . . . . . . . . . | 5 | 8 |
| Academic depts. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 13 | 21 |
| Curriculum lab. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 6 | 10 |
| AV equip. dist. cent. . . . . . . . . . . . . | 3 | 5 |
| Language lab. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1 | 2 |
| Graphic prod. lab.. . . . . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 |
| TV studio or lab. . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1 | 2 |
| Recording studio or lab.. . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 |
| Other . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 3 | 5 |

Table 20, which is a breakdown of non-print materials by format, delineates those materials most commonly found in institutions of higher education in Tennessee. Fimstrips, slides, audio cassettes, phonodiscs, and teaching materials comprise the larger categories. The disparity in materials purchased by the institution and materials purchased by the library also reinforces the data in Table 20.

The table reflects that the majority of the responding institutions classify non-print materials by using an accession number, yet fully catalog the same materials. A small minority, on the other hand, uses the Dewey Decimal or Library of Congress classification system with only modified cataloging.

TABLE 20

CLASSIFICATION OF TECHNICAL PROCESSING OF NON-PRINT MATERIALS

| | Filmstrips | | Slides | | 8mm Films | | 16 mm Films | | Audio Tapes | | Audio Cassettes | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Freq. (63) | Per Cent | Freq. (63) | Per Cent | Freq. (63) | Per Cent | Freq. (63) | Per Cent | Freq. (63) | Per Cent | Freq. (63) | Per Cent |
| (1) Purchased by institution | 60 | 95 | 60 | 95 | 42 | 67 | 48 | 76 | 55 | 87 | 57 | 90 |
| (2) Processed by lib. for lib.. . . . . . . . . . | 44 | 73 | 42 | 70 | 26 | 62 | 29 | 60 | 39 | 71 | 41 | 72 |
| (2) Processed by lib. for other fac.. . . . . . . | 14 | 23 | 14 | 23 | 11 | 26 | 9 | 19 | 12 | 22 | 15 | 26 |
| Classified: . . . . . . . . . | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Not at all. . . . . . . . . . | 7 | 15 | 7 | 16 | 5 | 16 | 5 | 15 | 4 | 10 | 3 | 7 |
| Accession or other no. order | 23 | 50 | 22 | 49 | 12 | 39 | 12 | 36 | 21 | 51 | 24 | 53 |
| Dewey Decimal . . . . . . . . | 9 | 20 | 8 | 18 | 8 | 26 | 8 | 24 | 8 | 20 | 8 | 18 |
| Library Congress. . . . . . . | 6 | 13 | 6 | 14 | 4 | 13 | 6 | 18 | 6 | 15 | 7 | 16 |
| Other . . . . . . . . . . . | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 2 | 6 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 7 |
| Total . . . . . . . . . | 46 | 100 | 45 | 100 | 31 | 100 | 33 | 100 | 41 | 100 | 45 | 100 |
| Cataloged:. . . . . . . . . . | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fully . . . . . . . . . . . | 22 | 48 | 23 | 51 | 18 | 58 | 19 | 58 | 22 | 54 | 22 | 49 |
| Modified. . . . . . . . . . . | 14 | 30 | 14 | 31 | 5 | 16 | 8 | 24 | 11 | 27 | 13 | 29 |
| Not at all. . . . . . . . . . | 10 | 22 | 8 | 18 | 8 | 26 | 6 | 18 | 8 | 20 | 10 | 22 |
| Total. . . . . . . . . . | 46 | 100 | 45 | 100 | 31 | 100 | 33 | 100 | 41 | 100 | 45 | 100 |

NOTE: (1) Percentage based on total number of institutions participating in the survey.
(2) Percentage based on total number given in (1).

TABLE 20—Continued

| | Video Tapes | | Video Cassettes | | Phonodiscs | | Trans-parencies | | Teaching Materials | | Other | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Freq. (63) | Per Cent | Freq. (63) | Per Cent | Freq. (63) | Per Cent | Freq. (63) | Per Cent | Freq. (63) | Per Cent | Freq. (63) | Per Cent |
| Purchased by institution . . | 34 | 54 | 24 | 40 | 57 | 90 | 52 | 83 | 57 | 90 | 4 | 6 |
| Processed by lib. for. . . . lib. . . . . . . . . . . . | 15 | 44 | 10 | 42 | 48 | 84 | 31 | 60 | 37 | 65 | 4 | 100 |
| Processed by lib. for other fac. . . . . . . . . | 5 | 14 | 5 | 14 | 15 | 26 | 11 | 21 | 12 | 21 | 0 | 0 |
| Classified:. . . . . . . . . . | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Not at all . . . . . . . . . . | 2 | 12 | 2 | 17 | 2 | 4 | 10 | 29 | 10 | 24 | 2 | 50 |
| Accession or other no. order | 8 | 47 | 4 | 33 | 29 | 56 | 14 | 40 | 20 | 48 | 1 | 25 |
| Dewey Decimal. . . . . . . . | 4 | 24 | 2 | 17 | 9 | 17 | 4 | 11 | 6 | 14 | 0 | 0 |
| Library Congress . . . . . . . | 3 | 18 | 4 | 33 | 8 | 15 | 5 | 14 | 3 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| Other. . . . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 8 | 2 | 6 | 3 | 7 | 1 | 25 |
| Total . . . . . . . . . . | 17 | 100 | 12 | 100 | 52 | 100 | 35 | 100 | 42 | 100 | 4 | 100 |
| Cataloged: . . . . . . . . . . | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fully. . . . . . . . . . . . | 11 | 65 | 8 | 67 | 33 | 63 | 14 | 40 | 19 | 45 | 0 | 0 |
| Modified . . . . . . . . . . | 3 | 18 | 1 | 8 | 11 | 21 | 9 | 26 | 9 | 21 | 2 | 50 |
| Not at all . . . . . . . . . | 3 | 18 | 3 | 25 | 8 | 15 | 12 | 34 | 14 | 33 | 2 | 50 |
| Total . . . . . . . . . . | 17 | 100 | 12 | 100 | 52 | 100 | 35 | 100 | 42 | 100 | 4 | 100 |

NOTE: "Other" non-print materials include:
(1) programmed instruction; (2) sound-on-slide; (3) sound page; and (4) framed art.

Table 21 reveals the lack of trained personnel in facilities where non-print materials are utilized, with the multipurpose facility being the only noteworthy exception. Underscoring this situation is the fact that in the majority of these facilities materials are not organized at all. "Other" facilities considered are: (1) a campus school library; (2) a library science library; (3) a film library; (4) a Center for Teachers; and (5) an av room for film viewing in the library.

Table 22 is indicative of the small amount of money allocated for non-print materials in institutional libraries. The continued predominance of the book or print format can be assumed.

Table 23 presents evidence that non-print equipment, like non-print materials, is widely scattered throughout most institutions. Primary responsibility for housing equipment is almost equally divided between the library and academic departments. Those institutions with multimedia centers (23) (see Table 15) house portable, stationary, or both types of equipment in almost every instance. Equipment is also housed in the (1) auditorium; (2) gymnasium; (3) Center for Teachers; (4) business office; (5) Visually Handicapped Center; and (5) tv news lab.

Table 24 demonstrates that the institutional library is responsible for the purchase, distribution and care of audiovisual equipment in approximately one-half of the institutions surveyed. A number of libraries indicated in "other" that they are responsible for scheduling and maintenance, and one library serves as a consultant for equipment selection in the Visually Handicapped Center.

## TABLE 21

## CLASSIFICATION OF FACILITIES' LIBRARY-TRAINED STAFF AND NON-PRINT MATERIALS ORGANIZATION

| | Multipurpose* Facility | | Academic Departments | | Curriculum Laboratory | | AV Equipment Distribution Center | | Language Laboratory | | Graphic Production Lab. | | Television Studio or Laboratory | | Recording Studio or Laboratory | | Other | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Freq. (20) | Per Cent | Freq. (50) | Per Cent | Freq. (18) | Per Cent | Freq. (11) | Per Cent | Freq. (29) | Per Cent | Freq. (4) | Per Cent | Freq. 7) | Per Cent | Freq. (7) | Per Cent | Freq. (9) | Per Cent |
| | Do facilities other than the library have staff with training or experience to organize and process non-print materials? | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yes . . . . . . | 13 | 65 | 5 | 10 | 3 | 17 | 3 | 27 | 4 | 14 | 2 | 50 | 1 | 15 | 2 | 29 | 5 | 56 |
| No. . . . . . . | 7 | 35 | 45 | 90 | 15 | 83 | 8 | 73 | 25 | 86 | 2 | 50 | 6 | 86 | 5 | 71 | 4 | 44 |
| Total . . | 20 | 100 | 50 | 100 | 18 | 100 | 11 | 100 | 29 | 100 | 4 | 100 | 7 | 100 | 7 | 100 | 9 | 100 |
| | How are non-print materials organized in these facilities? | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Same as library . | 10 | 48 | 11 | 22 | 7 | 39 | 2 | 18 | 2 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 29 | 1 | 14 | 4 | 44 |
| Different system. | 9 | 43 | 5 | 10 | 4 | 22 | 4 | 36 | 7 | 24 | 2 | 50 | 2 | 29 | 3 | 43 | 2 | 22 |
| Not organized . . | 2 | 10 | 34 | 68 | 7 | 39 | 5 | 45 | 20 | 69 | 2 | 50 | 3 | 43 | 3 | 43 | 3 | 33 |
| Total . . | 21 | 100 | 50 | 100 | 18 | 100 | 11 | 100 | 29 | 100 | 4 | 100 | 7 | 100 | 7 | 100 | 9 | 100 |

* One institution uses two processing systems.
Frequency and percentage based on totals given in Table 18 (where non-print mtls. are housed)

## TABLE 22

Please estimate the percentage of the library budget on non-print materials over a three-year period.

| | Frequency | Per Cent |
|---|---|---|
| Less than 5 per cent | 41 | 65 |
| 5-10 | 13 | 21 |
| 11-15 | 4 | 6 |
| 16-20 | 1 | 2 |
| 21-25 | 0 | 0 |
| 26-30 | 1 | 2 |
| 31-40 | 2 | 3 |
| 41-50 | 1 | 2 |
| Over 50 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 63 | 101 |

## TABLE 23

Where in your institution is audiovisual equipment housed?

| | Portable Equipment | | Stationary Equipment | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Frequency | Per Cent | Frequency | Per Cent |
| Library | 43 | 68 | 29 | 46 |
| Curriculum Laboratory | 14 | 22 | 7 | 11 |
| Multimedia Center | 20 | 32 | 21 | 33 |
| Academic Department | 48 | 76 | 22 | 35 |
| AV Equipment Distribution Center | 25 | 40 | 11 | 18 |
| Language Laboratory | 12 | 19 | 32 | 51 |
| Graphic Production Laboratory | 6 | 10 | 14 | 22 |
| Television Studio or Laboratory | 7 | 11 | 10 | 16 |
| Recording Studio or Laboratory | 7 | 11 | 8 | 13 |
| Other | 3 | 5 | 4 | 6 |

TABLE 24

Is the library responsible for:

| | Frequency | Per Cent |
|---|---|---|
| Selection and purchase? . . . . . . . . . . . | 38 | 60 |
| Inventory of portable equipment?. . . . . . | 35 | 56 |
| Distribution? : . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 32 | 51 |
| Other?. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 18 | 29 |

Table 25 shows that the older, popular type of audiovisual equipment such as projectors, phonographs and tape recorders is the type most frequently found in the library. The "other" category lists: (1) tv news unit; (2) "sound-on-page" learning device; (3) cassette/filmstrip projector; (4) record/filmstrip projector; and (5) speech compressor camera.

Table 26 on personnel discloses that only 9 persons with master of library science degrees are currently employed in Tennessee libraries to work primarily with non-print materials and equipment. However, 12 persons employed to work primarily with non-print materials and equipment have masters' degrees in either systems technology or an academic subject. While 10 audiovisual technicians are employed, only 8 work primarily in the av area. It is evident that the clerical and supporting staff make up the largest number of staff (24) working primarily with non-print materials.

TABLE 25

For which portable audiovisual equipment is the library responsible?

| | Frequency | Per Cent |
|---|---|---|
| 16 mm motion picture projectors | 31 | 49 |
| 8 mm motion picture projectors | 20 | 32 |
| 35 mm filmstrip projectors | 35 | 56 |
| Sound filmstrip projectors | 22 | 35 |
| Slide projectors | 40 | 63 |
| Slide & filmstrip previewers | 27 | 43 |
| Overhead transparency projectors | 30 | 48 |
| Public address systems | 15 | 24 |
| Reel-to-reel tape recorders | 33 | 52 |
| Cassette tape recorders | 41 | 65 |
| Record players | 44 | 70 |
| Radio receivers | 5 | 8 |
| Opaque projectors | 28 | 44 |
| Television receivers | 19 | 30 |
| Video-record-playbacks | 18 | 29 |
| Projection screens | 33 | 52 |
| Other | 5 | 8 |

## TABLE 26

## PERSONNEL

| Classification of Personnel | Employed by Library Full Time | | | Employed by Library Full Time; Work Primarily with Non-Print Materials and/or Equipment | | | Employed by Library Part Time | | | Employed by Library Part Time; Work Primarily with Non-Print Materials and/or Equipment | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number Employed | Number of Institutions Employing | Per cent of Institutions in Category Employing | Number Employed | Number of Institutions Employing | Per cent of Institutions in Category Employing | Number Employed | Number of Institutions Employing | Per cent of Institutions in Category Employing | Number Employed | Number of Institutions Employing | Per cent of Institutions in Category Employing |
| Prof. (MLS degree) . . . . . | 329 | 61 | 97 | 9 | 9 | 14 | 16 | 11 | 17 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Other professional . . . . . | 30 | 20 | 32 | 12 | 10 | 16 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| AV technician. . . . . . . . | 10 | 9 | 14 | 8 | 8 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Clerical . . . . . . . . . . | 550 | 54 | 86 | 24 | 11 | 17 | 20 | 18 | 29 | 3 | 3 | 5 |

TABLE 26—Continued

| Student Assistants | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Employed by the Institution | | | | Employed; Work Primarily with Non-Print Materials and/or Equipment | | | |
| Average Number Employed | Average Number Hours Worked | Number of Institutions Employing | Per cent of Institutions in Category Employing | Average Number Employed | Average Number Hours Worked | Number of Institutions Employing | Per cent of Institutions in Category Employing |
| 27 | 12 | 63 | 100 | 3 | 13 | 20 | 32 |

## Classification of Non-Print Media Programs By Institutional Factors

This section is divided into four sets of tables produced by computer cross tabulation of each variable in the questionnaire with the following components: (1) Institutional Level, Tables 1A-16A; (2) Institutional Control, Tables 1B-16B; (3) Enrollment, Tables 1C-16C; and (4) Status of the Library Non-Print Collection, Tables 1D-17D.

The tables have been keyed to the order of the questionnaire. In the preceding overview (Tables 1 through 26) the tables analyzed the survey question by question. In the tables which follow, the cross tabulation combines questions of identical format into a single table, thereby providing a comparative measurement.

## TABLE 1A

## CLASSIFICATION OF CONTROL BY EDUCATIONAL LEVEL

| Control | I | | II | | III | | IV | | V | | VI | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent |
| Public . . . . . . . | 12 | 67 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 57 | 1 | 100 | 6 | 67 |
| Private, Sectarian . | 5 | 28 | 20 | 80 | 2 | 67 | 2 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Private, Non-Sectarian . . . . | 1 | 5 | 5 | 20 | 1 | 33 | 1 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 33 |
| Total . . . . . | 18 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 3 | 100 | 7 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 9 | 100 |

## TABLE 2A

## CLASSIFICATION OF GEOGRAPHICAL REGION BY EDUCATIONAL LEVEL

| Geographical Region | I | | II | | III | | IV | | V | | VI | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent |
| East Tennessee . . . | 7 | 39 | 13 | 52 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 2 | 22 |
| Middle Tennessee . . | 7 | 39 | 4 | 16 | 1 | 33 | 6 | 86 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 56 |
| West Tennessee . . . | 4 | 22 | 8 | 32 | 2 | 67 | 1 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 22 |
| Total . . . . . | 18 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 3 | 100 | 7 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 9 | 100 |

## TABLE 3A

## CLASSIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT BY EDUCATIONAL LEVEL

| | I | | II | | III | | IV | | V | | VI | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent |
| 1-299 . . . . . . . | 3 | 17 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 300-599 . . . . . . . | 3 | 17 | 8 | 32 | 1 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 600-899 . . . . . . . | 2 | 11 | 9 | 36 | 1 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 11 |
| 900-2,999 . . . . . | 10 | 55 | 6 | 24 | 1 | 33 | 3 | 43 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 22 |
| 3,000-5,999 . . . . | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 43 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| 6,000-8,999 . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 33 |
| 9,000-11,999 . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 11 |
| 12,000-14,999 . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 15,000- . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 22 |
| Total . . . . | 18 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 3 | 100 | 7 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 100 |

TABLE 4A

CLASSIFICATION OF ADMINISTRATION BY EDUCATIONAL LEVEL

| The library director reports to: | I | | II | | III | | IV | | V | | VI | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent |
| College President . | 3 | 17 | 4 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Academic Vice President . . . . | 1 | 5 | 3 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 43 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 44 |
| Chancellor . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 11 |
| Academic Vice Chancellor. . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 33 | 2 | 29 | 1 | 100 | 1 | 11 |
| Academic Dean . . . | 12 | 67 | 16 | 64 | 2 | 67 | 1 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other . . . . . . . . | 2 | 11 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 33 |
| Total . . . . | 18 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 3 | 100 | 7 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 9 | 100 |

TABLE 5A

CLASSIFICATION OF LIBRARY'S STATUS OF NON-PRINT MATERIALS COLLECTION BY EDUCATIONAL LEVEL

| | I | | II | | III | | IV | | V | | VI | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent |
| No collection . . . | 4 | 22 | 8 | 32 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 78 |
| Has collection . . | 13 | 72 | 14 | 56 | 3 | 100 | 5 | 71 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 22 |
| Planning collection | 1 | 6 | 3 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| Total . . . . . | 18 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 3 | 100 | 7 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 9 | 100 |

HOUSING OF COLLECTION
(Totals of those having and planning collections)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Separate collection | 7 | 50 | 7 | 41 | 2 | 67 | 2 | 40 | 1 | 100 | 2 | 100 |
| No separate collection . . . | 7 | 50 | 10 | 59 | 1 | 33 | 3 | 60 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total . . . . . | 14 | 100 | 17 | 100 | 3 | 100 | 5 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 2 | 100 |

## TABLE 6A

## CLASSIFICATION OF INSTITUTIONAL NON-PRINT FACILITIES BY EDUCATIONAL LEVEL

| | Curriculum Laboratory | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | I | | II | | III | | IV | | V | | VI | |
| | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent |
| No facility . . . . . . . | 11 | 61 | 10 | 40 | 1 | 33 | 1 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 78 |
| Has facility . . . . . . . | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under lib. adm.; housed in lib. bldg. . . . . . | 1 | 25 | 5 | 36 | 2 | 100 | 2 | 40 | 1 | 100 | 1 | 50 |
| Under lib. adm.; not housed in lib. bldg. . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 50 |
| Not under lib. adm. . . | 3 | 75 | 9 | 64 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 60 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total . . . . . . . . | 4 | 100 | 14 | 100 | 2 | 100 | 5 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 2 | 100 |
| Planning facility . . . . | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under lib. adm.; housed in lib bldg. . . . . . | 3 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Under lib. adm.; not housed in lib. bldg. . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Not under lib. adm. . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total . . . . . . . . | 3 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

TABLE 6A — Continued

| | AV Equipment Distribution Center | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | I | | II | | III | | IV | | V | | VI | |
| | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent |
| No facility . . . . . . . . | 9 | 50 | 9 | 36 | 1 | 33 | 2 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 56 |
| Has facility . . . . . . . . | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under lib. adm.; housed in lib. bldg. . . . . . | 5 | 100 | 7 | 44 | 1 | 100 | 4 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| Under lib. adm.; not housed in lib. bldg. . | 0 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 67 |
| Not under lib. adm. . . | 0 | 0 | 8 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 33 |
| Total . . . . . . . . | 5 | 5 | 16 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 4 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 3 | 100 |
| Planning facility. . . . . | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under lib. adm.; housed in lib. bldg. . . . . . | 3 | 75 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Under lib. adm.; not housed in lib. bldg. . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Not under lib. adm. . . | 1 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 |
| Total . . . . . . . | 4 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 |

TABLE 6A — Continued

| | Language Laboratory | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | I | | II | | III | | IV | | V | | VI | |
| | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent |
| No facility . . . . . . . | 9 | 50 | 4 | 16 | 1 | 33 | 1 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 33 |
| Has facility. . . . . . . | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under lib. adm.; housed in lib. bldg. . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Under lib. adm.; not housed in lib. bldg. . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Not under lib. adm. . . | 7 | 100 | 19 | 95 | 2 | 100 | 5 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 6 | 100 |
| Total . . . . . . . . | 7 | 100 | 20 | 100 | 2 | 100 | 5 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 6 | 100 |
| Planning facility . . . . | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under lib. adm.; housed in lib. bldg. . . . . . | 1 | 50 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Under lib. adm.; not housed in lib. bldg. . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Not under lib. adm. . . | 1 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total . . . . . . . . | 2 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

TABLE 6A — Continued

| | Graphic Production Laboratory | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | I | | II | | III | | IV | | V | | VI | |
| | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent |
| No facility . . . . . . . | 9 | 50 | 15 | 60 | 2 | 67 | 4 | 57 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 56 |
| Has facility . . . . . . . | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under lib. adm.; housed in lib. bldg. . . . . . | 2 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| Under lib. adm.; not housed in lib. bldg. . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 25 |
| Not under lib. adm. . . | 4 | 67 | 9 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 2 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 75 |
| Total . . . . . . . . | 6 | 100 | 9 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 2 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 4 | 100 |
| Planning facility . . . . . | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under lib. adm.; housed in lib. bldg. . . . . . | 1 | 33 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Under lib. adm.; not housed in lib. bldg. . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Not under lib. adm. . . | 2 | 67 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total . . . . . . . . | 3 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

TABLE 6A — Continued

| | Television Studio or Laboratory | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | I | | II | | III | | IV | | V | | VI | |
| | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent |
| No facility . . . . . . . | 12 | 67 | 17 | 68 | 2 | 67 | 4 | 57 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 56 |
| Has facility . . . . . . . | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under lib. adm.; housed in lib. bldg. . . . . . | 2 | 67 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| Under lib. adm.; not housed in lib. bldg. . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 25 |
| Not under lib. adm. . . . | 1 | 33 | 6 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 75 |
| Total . . . . . . . . | 3 | 100 | 6 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 4 | 100 |
| Planning facility. . . . . | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under lib. adm.; housed in lib. bldg. . . . . . | 1 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Under lib. adm.; not housed in lib. bldg.. . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Not under lib. adm. . . | 2 | 67 | 2 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total . . . . . . . . | 3 | 100 | 2 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

TABLE 6A — Continued

| | Closed Circuit Television | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | I | | II | | III | | IV | | V | | VI | |
| | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent |
| No facility. . . . . . . . | 13 | 72 | 21 | 84 | 3 | 100 | 2 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 56 |
| Has facility . . . . . . . | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under lib. adm.; housed in lib. bldg. . . . . . | 2 | 67 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Under lib. adm.; not housed in lib. bldg.. . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 25 |
| Not under lib. adm. . . | 1 | 33 | 4 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 75 |
| Total . . . . . . . . | 3 | 100 | 4 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 100 |
| Planning facility. . . . . | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under lib. adm.; housed in lib. bldg. . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| Under lib. adm.; not housed in lib. bldg.. . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Adm. unknown | | 0 | 0 |
| Not under lib. adm. . . | 2 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 |
| Total . . . . . . . . | 2 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 |

TABLE 6A—Continued

| | Recording Studio or Laboratory | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | I | | II | | III | | IV | | V | | VI | |
| | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent |
| No facility. . . . . . . . | 15 | 83 | 17 | 68 | 1 | 33 | 3 | 43 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 56 |
| Has facility . . . . . . . . | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under lib. adm.; housed in lib. bldg.. . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 50 | 1 | 33 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| Under lib. adm.; not housed in lib. bldg. . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 25 |
| Not under lib. adm. . . | 2 | 100 | 5 | 100 | 1 | 50 | 2 | 67 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 75 |
| Total . . . . . . . . | 2 | 100 | 5 | 100 | 2 | 100 | 3 | 67 | 1 | 100 | 4 | 100 |
| Planning facility. . . . . | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under lib. adm.; housed in lib. bldg. . . . . . | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Under lib. adm.; not housed in lib. bldg. . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Not under lib. adm. . . | 0 | 0 | 3 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total . . . . . . . . | 1 | 100 | 3 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

TABLE 6A — Continued

| | Other | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | I | | II | | III | | IV | | V | | VI | |
| | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent |
| No facility. . . . . . . . | 14 | 78 | 15 | 60 | 1 | 33 | 4 | 57 | 1 | 100 | 3 | 33 |
| Has facility . . . . . . . . | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under lib. adm.; housed in lib. bldg. . . . . . | 4 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 37 |
| Under lib. adm., not housed in lib. bldg. . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Not under lib. adm., . | 0 | 0 | 9 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 2 | 67 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 63 |
| Total . . . . . . . . | 4 | 100 | 9 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 3 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 100 |
| Planning facility. . . . . | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under lib. adm.; housed in lib. bldg. . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 1 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Under lib. adm., not housed in lib. bldg. . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Not under lib. adm. . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 |
| Total . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 2 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 |

TABLE 7A

CLASSIFICATION OF INSTITUTIONAL MULTIPURPOSE FACILITY BY EDUCATIONAL LEVEL

| | I | | II | | III | | IV | | V | | VI | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent |
| No facility . . . . . . . | 9 | 50 | 16 | 64 | 1 | 33 | 4 | 57 | 1 | 100 | 1 | 11 |
| Has facility . . . . . . | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under lib. adm. . . . | 4 | 50 | 1 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Under adm. of academic dept. . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 2 | 50 | 1 | 50 | 1 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 43 |
| Autonomous dept. . . . | 3 | 38 | 1 | 25 | 1 | 50 | 1 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 57 |
| Other. . . . . . . . . | 1 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total . . . . . . . | 8 | 100 | 4 | 100 | 2 | 100 | 2 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 100 |
| Planning facility . . . . | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under lib. adm. . . . | 1 | 100 | 4 | 80 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Under adm. of academic dept. . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 1 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Autonomous dept. . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 |
| Other . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total . . . . . . . | 1 | 100 | 5 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 |

## TABLE 8A

## CLASSIFICATION OF FACILITIES INCLUDED WITHIN MULTIPURPOSE FACILITY BY EDUCATIONAL LEVEL

| | I | | II | | III | | IV | | V | | VI | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent |
| Curriculum Laboratory . . | 4 | 44 | 5 | 63 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 67 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 50 |
| Nonprint materials and compatible inhouse equipment. . . . . . . . . . . | 9 | 100 | 8 | 100 | 2 | 100 | 3 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 100 |
| Audiovisual equipment distribution center . . . | 6 | 67 | 5 | 63 | 1 | 50 | 2 | 67 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 63 |
| Language laboratory . . . | 4 | 44 | 3 | 38 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 25 |
| Graphic production laboratory. . . . . . . . | 7 | 78 | 4 | 50 | 2 | 100 | 2 | 67 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 75 |
| Television studio . . . . | 6 | 67 | 2 | 25 | 1 | 50 | 1 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 75 |
| Closed circuit television | 5 | 56 | 2 | 25 | 1 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 75 |
| Recording studio. . . . . | 5 | 56 | 1 | 13 | 1 | 50 | 1 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 50 |

NOTE: Percentages based on totals of those having and planning facilities.

## TABLE 9A

## CLASSIFICATION OF INSTITUTIONAL HOUSING OF NON-PRINT MATERIALS BY EDUCATIONAL LEVEL

| | I | | II | | III | | IV | | V | | VI | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Freq. (18) | Per Cent | Freq. (25) | Per Cent | Freq. (3) | Per Cent | Freq. (7) | Per Cent | Freq. (1) | Per Cent | Freq. (9) | Per Cent |
| Lib. (shelved w/print mtls.) | 8 | 44 | 11 | 44 | 2 | 67 | 5 | 71 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 56 |
| Lib. (special area) . . . . | 7 | 39 | 11 | 44 | 2 | 67 | 2 | 29 | 1 | 100 | 2 | 22 |
| Multipurpose facility . . | 5 | 28 | 4 | 16 | 2 | 67 | 2 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 78 |
| Academic depts.. . . . . . | 13 | 72 | 19 | 76 | 2 | 67 | 7 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 100 |
| Curriculum lab.. . . . . . | 2 | 11 | 10 | 40 | 1 | 33 | 4 | 57 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 11 |
| AV equip. dist. cent. . . | 2 | 11 | 7 | 28 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 11 |
| Language lab.. . . . . . . | 3 | 17 | 16 | 69 | 1 | 33 | 4 | 57 | 1 | 100 | 4 | 44 |
| Graphic prod. lab. . . . . | 0 | 0 | 2 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 11 |
| TV studio or lab. . . . . | 2 | 11 | 3 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 22 |
| Recording studio or lab. . | 1 | 6 | 3 | 12 | 1 | 33 | 1 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 11 |
| Other. . . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 67 |

NOTE: Percentages based on total number of institutions under each area of nonprint collection status.

## TABLE 10A

## CLASSIFICATION OF PROCESSING OF NON-PRINT MATERIALS BY LIBRARY FOR OTHER FACILITIES BY EDUCATIONAL LEVEL

| | I | | II | | III | | IV | | V | | VI | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Freq. (18) | Per Cent | Freq. (25) | Per Cent | Freq. (3) | Per Cent | Freq. (7) | Per Cent | Freq. (1) | Per Cent | Freq. (9) | Per Cent |
| Multipurpose facility . . . | 2 | 11 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 11 |
| Academic depts. . . . . . . | 5 | 28 | 6 | 24 | 1 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 11 |
| Curriculum lab. . . . . . . | 1 | 6 | 3 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 11 |
| All equip. dist. cent. . . | 1 | 6 | 2 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Language lab. . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Graphic prod. lab. . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TV studio or lab. . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Recording studio or lab . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 22 |

NOTE: Percentages based on total number of institutions under each area of non-print collection status

## TABLE 11A

## CLASSIFICATION OF TECHNICAL PROCESSING OF NON-PRINT MATERIALS BY EDUCATIONAL LEVEL

| | Filmstrips | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | I | | II | | III | | IV | | V | | VI | |
| | Freq. (18) | Per Cent | Freq. (25) | Per Cent | Freq. (3) | Per Cent | Freq. (7) | Per Cent | Freq. (1) | Per Cent | Freq. (9) | Per Cent |
| (1)Purchased by institution . . | 17 | 94 | 24 | 96 | 3 | 100 | 7 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 8 | 89 |
| (2)Processed by lib. for lib. . | 14 | 82 | 18 | 75 | 3 | 100 | 5 | 71 | 1 | 100 | 3 | 38 |
| (2)Processed by lib. for other fac. . . . . . . . . . . | 4 | 29 | 6 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 43 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 13 |
| Classified: . . . . . . . . | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Not at all . . . . . . . . . | 2 | 14 | 2 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 33 |
| Accession or other no.order. | 8 | 57 | 10 | 53 | 2 | 67 | 2 | 33 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| Dewey Decimal . . . . . . . | 3 | 21 | 4 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 33 |
| Library Congress . . . . . . | 1 | 7 | 2 | 10 | 1 | 33 | 1 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 33 |
| Other. . . . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total . . . . . . . . . | 14 | 100 | 19 | 100 | 3 | 100 | 6 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 3 | 100 |
| Cataloged: . . . . . . . . . | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fully . . . . . . . . . . | 8 | 57 | 6 | 32 | 3 | 100 | 3 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 67 |
| Modified . . . . . . . . . . | 3 | 21 | 9 | 47 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 17 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| Not at all . . . . . . . . . | 3 | 21 | 4 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 33 |
| Total . . . . . . . . . | 14 | 100 | 19 | 100 | 3 | 100 | 6 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 3 | 100 |

NOTE: (1) Percentage based on total number of institutions in each educational level.
(2) Percentage based on total number given in (1).

TABLE 11A — Continued

| | Slides | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | I | | II | | III | | IV | | V | | VI | |
| | Freq. (18) | Per Cent | Freq. (25) | Per Cent | Freq. (3) | Per Cent | Freq. (7) | Per Cent | Freq. (1) | Per Cent | Freq. (9) | Per Cent |
| Purchased by institution . . | 18 | 100 | 23 | 92 | 3 | 100 | 6 | 86 | 1 | 100 | 9 | 100 |
| Processed by lib. for lib. . | 14 | 78 | 17 | 74 | 3 | 100 | 4 | 67 | 1 | 100 | 3 | 33 |
| Processed by lib. for other fac. . . . . . . . . . . | 5 | 28 | 6 | 26 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 11 |
| Classified: . . . . . . . . | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Not at all . . . . . . . . . | 2 | 14 | 3 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 25 |
| Accession or other no.order. | 8 | 57 | 8 | 44 | 3 | 100 | 2 | 40 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| Dewey Decimal . . . . . . . | 3 | 21 | 3 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 25 |
| Library Congress . . . . . . | 1 | 7 | 2 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 50 |
| Other. . . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 2 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total . . . . . . . . . | 14 | 100 | 18 | 100 | 3 | 100 | 5 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 4 | 100 |
| Cataloged: . . . . . . . . . | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fully . . . . . . . . . . | 8 | 57 | 7 | 39 | 2 | 67 | 3 | 60 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 75 |
| Modified . . . . . . . . . . | 3 | 21 | 9 | 50 | 1 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| Not at all . . . . . . . . . | 3 | 21 | 2 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 25 |
| Total . . . . . . . . . | 14 | 100 | 18 | 100 | 3 | 100 | 5 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 4 | 100 |

TABLE 11A — Continued

| | 8 mm Films | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | I | | II | | III | | IV | | V | | VI | |
| | Freq. (18) | Per Cent | Freq. (25) | Per Cent | Freq. (3) | Per Cent | Freq. (7) | Per Cent | Freq. (1) | Per Cent | Freq. (9) | Per Cent |
| Purchased by institution | 13 | 72 | 14 | 56 | 2 | 67 | 5 | 71 | 1 | 100 | 7 | 78 |
| Processed by lib. for lib. | 9 | 69 | 9 | 64 | 2 | 100 | 3 | 60 | 1 | 100 | 2 | 29 |
| Processed by lib. for other fac. | 4 | 33 | 4 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 14 |
| Classified: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Not at all | 2 | 18 | 1 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 33 |
| Accession or other no.order | 5 | 45 | 4 | 40 | 1 | 50 | 1 | 25 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| Dewey Decimal | 3 | 27 | 3 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 33 |
| Library Congress | 0 | 0 | 1 | 10 | 1 | 50 | 1 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 33 |
| Other | 1 | 9 | 1 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 11 | 100 | 10 | 100 | 2 | 100 | 4 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 3 | 100 |
| Cataloged: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fully | 6 | 55 | 5 | 50 | 2 | 100 | 3 | 75 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 67 |
| Modified | 1 | 9 | 3 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| Not at all | 4 | 36 | 2 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 33 |
| Total | 11 | 100 | 10 | 100 | 2 | 100 | 4 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 3 | 100 |

TABLE 11A — Continued

| | 16 mm Films | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | I | | II | | III | | IV | | V | | VI | |
| | Freq. (18) | Per Cent | Freq. (25) | Per Cent | Freq. (3) | Per Cent | Freq. (7) | Per Cent | Freq. (1) | Per Cent | Freq. (9) | Per Cent |
| Purchased by institution . . | 14 | 78 | 16 | 64 | 2 | 67 | 6 | 86 | 1 | 100 | 9 | 100 |
| Processed by lib. for lib. . | 10 | 71 | 10 | 63 | 2 | 100 | 4 | 67 | 1 | 100 | 2 | 22 |
| Processed by lib. for other fac. . . . . . . . . . . | 4 | 29 | 2 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 11 |
| Classified: . . . . . . . . . | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Not at all . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 2 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 33 |
| Accession or other no.order. | 6 | 50 | 3 | 30 | 1 | 50 | 1 | 20 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| Dewey Decimal . . . . . . . | 3 | 25 | 3 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 33 |
| Library Congress . . . . . . | 2 | 17 | 1 | 10 | 1 | 50 | 1 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 33 |
| Other. . . . . . . . . . . | 1 | 8 | 1 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total . . . . . . . . . | 12 | 100 | 10 | 100 | 2 | 100 | 5 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 3 | 100 |
| Cataloged: . . . . . . . . . | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fully . . . . . . . . . . | 9 | 75 | 3 | 30 | 2 | 100 | 3 | 60 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 67 |
| Modified . . . . . . . . . . | 2 | 17 | 5 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| Not at all . . . . . . . . . | 1 | 8 | 2 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 33 |
| Total . . . . . . . . . | 12 | 100 | 10 | 100 | 2 | 100 | 5 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 3 | 100 |

TABLE 11A—Continued

| | Audio Tapes | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | I | | II | | III | | IV | | V | | VI | |
| | Freq. (18) | Per Cent | Freq. (25) | Per Cent | Freq. (3) | Per Cent | Freq. (7) | Per Cent | Freq. (1) | Per Cent | Freq. (9) | Per Cent |
| Purchased by institution . . | 15 | 83 | 20 | 80 | 3 | 100 | 7 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 5 | 100 |
| Processed by lib. for lib. . | 12 | 80 | 14 | 70 | 3 | 100 | 5 | 71 | 1 | 100 | 4 | 44 |
| Processed by lib. for other fac. . . . . . . . . . . . | 4 | 27 | 5 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 11 |
| Classified: . . . . . . . . | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Not at all . . . . . . . . . | 1 | 8 | 1 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 20 |
| Accession or other no.order. | 7 | 58 | 7 | 50 | 3 | 100 | 3 | 50 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| Dewey Decimal . . . . . . . | 3 | 25 | 3 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 20 |
| Library Congress . . . . . . | 1 | 8 | 2 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 40 |
| Other. . . . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 20 |
| Total . . . . . . . . . | 12 | 100 | 14 | 100 | 3 | 100 | 6 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 5 | 100 |
| Cataloged: . . . . . . . . . | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fully . . . . . . . . . . . | 8 | 67 | 5 | 36 | 2 | 67 | 3 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 80 |
| Modified . . . . . . . . . . | 3 | 25 | 6 | 43 | 1 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| Not at all . . . . . . . . . | 1 | 8 | 3 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 20 |
| Total . . . . . . . . . | 12 | 100 | 14 | 100 | 3 | 100 | 6 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 5 | 100 |

TABLE 11A — Continued

|  | Audio Cassettes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  | I |  | II |  | III* |  | IV |  | V |  | VI |  |
|  | Freq. (18) | Per Cent | Freq. (25) | Per Cent | Freq. (3) | Per Cent | Freq. (7) | Per Cent | Freq. (1) | Per Cent | Freq. (9) | Per Cent |
| Purchased by institution . . | 17 | 94 | 20 | 80 | 3 | 100 | 7 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 9 | 100 |
| Processed by lib. for lib. . | 14 | 82 | 15 | 75 | 3 | 100 | 5 | 71 | 1 | 100 | 3 | 33 |
| Processed by lib. for other fac. . . . . . . . . . . | 5 | 29 | 6 | 30 | 1 | 33 | 2 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 11 |
| Classified: . . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Not at all . . . . . . . . . | 1 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 25 |
| Accession or other no.order. | 8 | 57 | 10 | 62 | 2 | 50 | 3 | 50 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| Dewey Decimal . . . . . . . | 3 | 21 | 3 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 25 |
| Library Congress . . . . . . | 1 | 7 | 2 | 12 | 1 | 25 | 1 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 50 |
| Other. . . . . . . . . . . | 1 | 7 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total . . . . . . . . . | 14 | 100 | 16 | 100 | 4 | 100 | 6 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 4 | 100 |
| Cataloged: . . . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fully . . . . . . . . . . . | 8 | 57 | 6 | 37 | 3 | 75 | 2 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 75 |
| Modified . . . . . . . . . . | 3 | 21 | 7 | 44 | 1 | 25 | 1 | 17 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| Not at all . . . . . . . . . | 3 | 21 | 3 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 25 |
| Total . . . . . . . . . | 14 | 100 | 16 | 100 | 4 | 100 | 6 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 4 | 100 |

* One institution uses two cataloging procedures.

TABLE 11A—Continued

| | Video Tapes | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | I | | II | | III | | IV | | V | | VI | |
| | Freq. (18) | Per Cent | Freq. (25) | Per Cent | Freq. (3) | Per Cent | Freq. (7) | Per Cent | Freq. (1) | Per Cent | Freq. (9) | Per Cent |
| Purchased by institution . . | 11 | 61 | 10 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 57 | 1 | 100 | 8 | 89 |
| Processed by lib. for lib. . | 6 | 55 | 3 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 75 | 1 | 100 | 2 | 25 |
| Processed by lib. for other fac. . . . . . . . . . . | 2 | 18 | 1 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 13 |
| Classified: . . . . . . . . | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Not at all . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 33 |
| Accession or other no.order. | 3 | 50 | 2 | 67 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 25 | 1 | 100 | 1 | 33 |
| Dewey Decimal . . . . . . . | 2 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 33 |
| Library Congress . . . . . . | 1 | 17 | 1 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other. . . . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total . . . . . . . . . | 6 | 100 | 3 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 3 | 100 |
| Cataloged: . . . . . . . . . | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fully . . . . . . . . . . . | 6 | 100 | 2 | 67 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 33 |
| Modified . . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 1 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 1 | 33 |
| Not at all . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 33 |
| Total . . . . . . . . | 6 | 100 | 3 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 3 | 100 |

TABLE 11A—Continued

| | Video Cassettes | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | I | | II | | III | | IV | | V | | VI | |
| | Freq. (18) | Per Cent | Freq. (25) | Per Cent | Freq. (3) | Per Cent | Freq. (7) | Per Cent | Freq. (1) | Per Cent | Freq. (9) | Per Cent |
| Purchased by institution . . | 9 | 50 | 3 | 12 | 1 | 33 | 2 | 29 | 1 | 100 | 8 | 89 |
| Processed by lib. for lib. . | 4 | 44 | 1 | 33 | 1 | 100 | 1 | 50 | 1 | 100 | 2 | 25 |
| Processed by lib. for other fac. . . . . . . . . . . . | 2 | 22 | 1 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 13 |
| Classified: . . . . . . . . . | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Not at all . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 33 |
| Accession or other no.order. | 2 | 50 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| Dewey Decimal . . . . . . . | 1 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 33 |
| Library Congress . . . . . . | 1 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 1 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 33 |
| Other. . . . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total . . . . . . . . . | 4 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 2 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 3 | 100 |
| Cataloged: . . . . . . . . . | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fully . . . . . . . . . . . | 4 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 1 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 67 |
| Modified . . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| Not at all . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 33 |
| Total . . . . . . . . . | 4 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 2 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 3 | 100 |

TABLE 11A—Continued

| | Phonodiscs | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | I | | II | | III | | IV | | V | | VI | |
| | Freq. (18) | Per Cent | Freq. (25) | Per Cent | Freq. (3) | Per Cent | Freq. (7) | Per Cent | Freq. (1) | Per Cent | Freq. (9) | Per Cent |
| Purchased by institution . . | 16 | 89 | 23 | 92 | 3 | 100 | 7 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 7 | 78 |
| Processed by lib. for lib. . | 13 | 81 | 21 | 91 | 3 | 100 | 5 | 71 | 1 | 100 | 5 | 71 |
| Processed by lib. for other fac. . . . . . . . . . . . | 4 | 25 | 6 | 26 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 43 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 29 |
| Classified: . . . . . . . . | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Not at all . . . . . . . . . | 2 | 14 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Accession or other no.order | 7 | 50 | 12 | 52 | 3 | 100 | 5 | 83 | 1 | 100 | 1 | 20 |
| Dewey Decimal . . . . . . . | 2 | 14 | 5 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 20 |
| Library Congress . . . . . . | 2 | 14 | 3 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 40 |
| Other. . . . . . . . . . . . | 1 | 7 | 2 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 20 |
| Total . . . . . . . . . | 14 | 100 | 23 | 100 | 3 | 100 | 6 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 5 | 100 |
| Cataloged: . . . . . . . . . | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fully . . . . . . . . . . . | 8 | 57 | 14 | 61 | 2 | 67 | 4 | 67 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 100 |
| Modified . . . . . . . . . . | 3 | 21 | 6 | 26 | 1 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| Not at all . . . . . . . . . | 3 | 21 | 3 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total . . . . . . . . . | 14 | 100 | 23 | 100 | 3 | 100 | 6 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 5 | 100 |

TABLE 11A—Continued

| | Transparencies | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | I | | II | | III | | IV | | V | | VI | |
| | Freq. (18) | Per Cent | Freq. (25) | Per Cent | Freq. (3) | Per Cent | Freq. (7) | Per Cent | Freq. (1) | Per Cent | Freq. (9) | Per Cent |
| Purchased by institution . . | 16 | 89 | 19 | 76 | 2 | 67 | 6 | 86 | 1 | 100 | 8 | 89 |
| Processed by lib. for lib. . | 13 | 81 | 10 | 53 | 2 | 100 | 3 | 50 | 1 | 100 | 2 | 25 |
| Processed by lib. for other fac. . . . . . . . . . . | 4 | 25 | 5 | 26 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 13 |
| Classified: . . . . . . . . | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Not at all . . . . . . . . . | 2 | 15 | 3 | 25 | 1 | 50 | 2 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 67 |
| Accession or other no.order. | 6 | 46 | 6 | 50 | 1 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| Dewey Decimal . . . . . . . | 3 | 23 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Library Congress . . . . . . | 1 | 8 | 2 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 33 |
| Other. . . . . . . . . . . | 1 | 8 | 1 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total . . . . . . . . . | 13 | 100 | 12 | 100 | 2 | 100 | 4 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 3 | 100 |
| Cataloged: . . . . . . . . . | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fully . . . . . . . . . . | 7 | 54 | 4 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 33 |
| Modified . . . . . . . . . | 3 | 23 | 5 | 42 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| Not at all . . . . . . . . . | 3 | 23 | 3 | 25 | 2 | 100 | 2 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 67 |
| Total . . . . . . . . . | 13 | 100 | 12 | 100 | 2 | 100 | 4 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 3 | 100 |

### TABLE 11A — Continued

| | Teaching Materials | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | I | | II | | III | | IV | | V | | VI | |
| | Freq. (18) | Per Cent | Freq. (25) | Per Cent | Freq. (3) | Per Cent | Freq. (7) | Per Cent | Freq. (1) | Per Cent | Freq. (9) | Per Cent |
| Purchased by institution . . | 17 | 94 | 21 | 84 | 2 | 67 | 7 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 8 | 89 |
| Processed by lib. for lib. . | 14 | 82 | 12 | 60 | 2 | 100 | 5 | 71 | 1 | 100 | 2 | 25 |
| Processed by lib. for other fac. . . . . . . . . . . | 3 | 18 | 7 | 35 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 13 |
| Classified: . . . . . . . . | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Not at all . . . . . . . . . | 2 | 14 | 5 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 33 |
| Accession or other no.order. | 8 | 57 | 7 | 41 | 2 | 100 | 1 | 20 | 1 | 100 | 1 | 33 |
| Dewey Decimal . . . . . . . | 2 | 14 | 2 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 33 |
| Library Congress . . . . . . | 1 | 7 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other. . . . . . . . . . . . | 1 | 7 | 2 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total . . . . . . . . . | 14 | 100 | 17 | 100 | 2 | 100 | [illegible] | 100 | 1 | 100 | 3 | 100 |
| Cataloged: . . . . . . . . . | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fully . . . . . . . . . . . | 7 | 50 | 6 | 35 | 2 | 100 | 3 | 60 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 33 |
| Modified . . . . . . . . . . | 3 | 21 | 5 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| Not at all . . . . . . . . . | 4 | 29 | 6 | 35 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 67 |
| Total . . . . . . . . . | 14 | 100 | 17 | 100 | 2 | 100 | 5 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 3 | 100 |

### TABLE 11A — Continued

| | Other | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | I | | II | | III | | IV | | V | | VI | |
| | Freq. (18) | Per Cent | Freq. (25) | Per Cent | Freq. (3) | Per Cent | Freq. (7) | Per Cent | Freq. (1) | Per Cent | Freq. (9) | Per Cent |
| Purchased by institution . . | 0 | 0 | 4 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Processed by lib. for lib. . | 0 | 0 | 4 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Processed by lib. for other fac. . . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Classified: . . . . . . . . . | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Not at all . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 2 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Accession or other no.order. | 0 | 0 | 1 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dewey Decimal . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Library Congress . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other. . . . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 1 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 4 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cataloged: . . . . . . . . . | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fully . . . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Modified . . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 2 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Not at all . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 2 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 4 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

## TABLE 12A

## CLASSIFICATION OF FACILITIES' LIBRARY-TRAINED STAFF AND NON-PRINT MATERIALS ORGANIZATION BY EDUCATIONAL LEVEL

| | Multipurpose Facility | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | I * | | II | | III | | IV | | V | | VI | |
| | Freq. (5) | Per Cent | Freq. (4) | Per Cent | Freq. (2) | Per Cent | Freq. (2) | Per Cent | Freq. (0) | Per Cent | Freq. (7) | Per Cent |
| | Do facilities other than the library have staff with training or experience to organize and process nonprint materials? | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yes . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 3 | 60 | 2 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 86 |
| No . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2 | 40 | 2 | 50 | 2 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 14 |
| Total . . . . . . . . . . | 5 | 100 | 4 | 100 | 2 | 100 | 2 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 100 |
| | How are nonprint materials organized in these facilities? | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Same as library . . . . . . | 2 | 33 | 2 | 50 | 1 | 50 | 2 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 43 |
| Different system . . . . . . | 2 | 33 | 2 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 57 |
| Not organized . . . . . . . | 2 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total . . . . . . . . | 6 | 100 | 4 | 100 | 2 | 100 | 2 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 100 |

*One institution practices two methods of organization

NOTE: Frequency and percentage based on totals in Table 9A

TABLE 12A — Continued

| | Academic Departments | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | I | | II | | III | | IV | | V | | VI | |
| | Freq. (13) | Per Cent | Freq. (19) | Per Cent | Freq. (2) | Per Cert | Freq. (7) | Per Cent | Freq. (0) | Per Cent | Freq. (9) | Per Cent |
| | Do facilities other than the library have staff with training or experience to organize and process nonprint materials? | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yes . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 2 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 22 |
| No . . . . . . . . . . . . . | [illegible] | 100 | 17 | 89 | 2 | 100 | 6 | 86 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 78 |
| Total . . . . . . . . . . | 13 | 100 | 19 | 100 | 2 | 100 | 7 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 100 |
| | How are nonprint materials organized in these facilities? | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Same as library . . . . . . . | 5 | 38 | 3 | 16 | 1 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 22 |
| Different system . . . . . . | 1 | 8 | 2 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 11 |
| Not organized . . . . . . . . | 7 | 54 | 14 | 74 | 1 | 50 | 6 | 86 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 67 |
| Total . . . . . . . . . | 13 | 100 | 19 | 100 | 2 | 100 | 7 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 100 |

TABLE 12A — Continued

| | Curriculum Laboratory | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | I | | II | | III | | IV | | V | | VI | |
| | Freq. (2) | Per Cent | Freq. (10) | Per Cent | Freq. (1) | Per Cent | Freq. (4) | Per Cent | Freq. (0) | Per Cent | Freq. (1) | Per Cent |
| | Do facilities other than the library have staff with training or experience to organize and process nonprint materials? | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yes | 0 | 0 | 2 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 |
| No | 2 | 100 | 8 | 80 | 1 | 100 | 4 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 2 | 100 | 10 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 4 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 |
| | How are nonprint materials organized in these facilities? | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Same as library | 1 | 50 | 4 | 40 | 1 | 100 | 1 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Different system | 1 | 50 | 2 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 |
| Not organized | 0 | 0 | 4 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 75 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 2 | 100 | 10 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 4 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 |

TABLE 12A — Continued

| | AV Equipment Distribution Center | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | I | | II | | III | | IV | | V | | VI | |
| | Freq. (2) | Per Cent | Freq. (6) | Per Cent | Freq. (0) | Per Cent | Freq. (1) | Per Cent | Freq. (0) | Per Cent | Freq. (1) | Per Cent |
| | Do facilities other than the library have staff with training or experience to organize and process nonprint materials? | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yes . . . . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 3 | 43 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| No . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2 | 100 | 4 | 57 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 |
| Total . . . . . . . . . | 2 | 100 | 7 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | How are nonprint materials organized in these facilities? | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Same as library . . . . . . | 2 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Different system . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 4 | 57 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Not organized . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 3 | 43 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 |
| Total . . . . . . . . | 2 | 100 | 7 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 |

TABLE 12A—Continued

| | Language Laboratory | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | I | | II | | III | | IV | | V | | VI | |
| | Freq. (3) | Per Cent | Freq. (15) | Per Cent | Freq. (1) | Per Cent | Freq. (4) | Per Cent | Freq. (1) | Per Cent | Freq. (4) | Per Cent |
| | Do facilities other than the library have staff with training or experience to organize and process nonprint materials? | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yes | 0 | 0 | 3 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| No | 3 | 100 | 13 | 81 | 1 | 100 | 4 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 100 |
| Total | 3 | 100 | 16 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 4 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 4 | 100 |
| | How are nonprint materials organized in these facilities? | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Same as library | 0 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| Different system | 1 | 33 | 5 | 31 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Not organized | 2 | 67 | 10 | 63 | 1 | 100 | 3 | 75 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 100 |
| Total | 3 | 100 | 16 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 4 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 4 | 100 |

TABLE 12A—Continued

| | Graphic Production Laboratory | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | I | | II | | III | | IV | | V | | VI | |
| | Freq. (0) | Per Cent | Freq. (2) | Per Cent | Freq. (0) | Per Cent | Freq. (1) | Per Cent | Freq. (0) | Per Cent | Freq. (1) | Per Cent |
| | Do facilities other than the library have staff with training or experience to organize and process nonprint materials? | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yes | 0 | 0 | 1 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| No | 0 | 0 | 1 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 |
| Total | 0 | 0 | 2 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 |
| | How are nonprint materials organized in these facilities? | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Same as library | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Different system | 0 | 0 | 1 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Not organized | 0 | 0 | 1 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 |
| Total | 0 | 0 | 2 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 |

TABLE 12A — Continued

| | Television Studio or Laboratory | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | I | | II | | III | | IV | | V | | VI | |
| | Freq. (2) | Per Cent | Freq. (3) | Per Cent | Freq. (0) | Per Cent | Freq. (0) | Per Cent | Freq. (0) | Per Cent | Freq. (2) | Per Cent |
| | Do facilities other than the library have staff with training or experience to organize and process nonprint materials? | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yes | 0 | 0 | 1 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| No | 2 | 100 | 2 | 67 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 100 |
| Total | 2 | 100 | 3 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 100 |
| | How are nonprint materials organized in these facilities? | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Same as library | 1 | 50 | 1 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Different system | 0 | 0 | 2 | 67 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Not organized | 1 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 100 |
| Total | 2 | 100 | 3 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 100 |

TABLE 12A — Continued

| | Recording Studio or Laboratory | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | I | | II | | III | | IV | | V | | VI | |
| | Freq. (1) | Per Cent | Freq. (3) | Per Cent | Freq. (1) | Per Cent | Freq. (1) | Per Cent | Freq. (0) | Per Cent | Freq. (1) | Per Cent |
| | Do facilities other than the library have staff with training or experience to organize and process nonprint materials? | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yes | 0 | 0 | 2 | 67 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| No | 1 | 100 | 1 | 33 | 1 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 |
| Total | 1 | 100 | 3 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 |
| | How are nonprint materials organized in these facilities? | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Same as library | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Different system | 0 | 0 | 3 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Not organized | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 |
| Total | 1 | 100 | 3 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 |

TABLE 12A—Continued

| | Other | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | I | | II | | III | | IV | | V | | VI | |
| | Freq. (0) | Per Cent | Freq. (1) | Per Cent | Freq. (0) | Per Cent | Freq. (2) | Per Cent | Freq. (0) | Per Cent | Freq. (6) | Per Cent |
| | Do facilities other than the library have staff with training or experience to organize and process nonprint materials? | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yes . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 83 |
| No . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 17 |
| Total . . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 100 |
| | How are nonprint materials organized in these facilities? | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Same as library . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 67 |
| Different system . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 17 |
| Not organized . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 17 |
| Total . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 100 |

## TABLE 13A

### CLASSIFICATION OF PERCENTAGE OF LIBRARY BUDGET SPENT ON NON-PRINT MATERIALS BY EDUCATIONAL LEVEL

| | I | | II | | III | | IV | | V | | VI | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent |
| Less than 5 percent . . . . | 10 | 56 | 13 | 52 | 3 | 100 | 6 | 86 | 1 | 100 | 8 | 89 |
| 5-10. . . . . . . . . . . . . | 3 | 17 | 9 | 36 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 14 | [illegible] | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 11-15 . . . . . . . . . . . | 1 | 5 | 3 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | [illegible] | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 16-20 . . . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 11 |
| 21-25 . . . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 26-30 . . . . . . . . . . . | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 31-40 . . . . . . . . . . . | 2 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 41-50 . . . . . . . . . . . | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Over 50 . . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total . . . . . . . . | 18 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 3 | 100 | 7 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 9 | 100 |

## TABLE 14A

## CLASSIFICATION OF HOUSING OF AUDIOVISUAL EQUIPMENT BY EDUCATIONAL LEVEL

| | Portable Equipment | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | I | | II | | III | | IV | | V | | VI | |
| Equipment housed in: | Freq. (18) | Per Cent | Freq. (25) | Per Cent | Freq. (3) | Per Cent | Freq. (7) | Per Cent | Freq. (1) | Per Cent | Freq. (9) | Per Cent |
| Library . . . . . . . . . | 12 | 67 | 19 | 76 | 2 | 67 | 4 | 57 | 1 | 100 | 5 | 56 |
| Curriculum Laboratory . . | 2 | 11 | 7 | 28 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 43 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 22 |
| Multimedia Center . . . . | 6 | 33 | 4 | 16 | 2 | 67 | 2 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 67 |
| Academic Departments . . | 10 | 56 | 19 | 76 | 3 | 100 | 7 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 100 |
| AV Equipment Dist.Cent. . | 4 | 22 | 14 | 56 | 1 | 33 | 4 | 57 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 22 |
| Language Laboratory . . . | 1 | 6 | 5 | 20 | 2 | 67 | 1 | 14 | 1 | 100 | 2 | 22 |
| Graphic Production Lab. . | 2 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 22 |
| Television Studio or Lab. | 2 | 11 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 14 | 1 | 100 | 2 | 22 |
| Recording Studio or Lab.. | 1 | 6 | 3 | 12 | 1 | 33 | 1 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 11 |
| Other . . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 2 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

TABLE 14A — Continued

| Equipment housed in: | Stationary Equipment | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | I | | II | | III | | IV | | V | | VI | |
| | Freq. (18) | Per Cent | Freq. (25) | Per Cent | Freq. (3) | Per Cent | Freq. (7) | Per Cent | Freq. (1) | Per Cent | Freq. (9) | Per Cent |
| Library . . . . . . . . . . | 9 | 50 | 12 | 48 | 2 | 67 | 2 | 29 | 1 | 100 | 3 | 33 |
| Curriculum Laboratory . . | 2 | 11 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 22 |
| Multimedia Center . . . . | 7 | 39 | 4 | 16 | 2 | 67 | 2 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 67 |
| Academic Departments . . | 5 | 28 | 4 | 16 | 1 | 33 | 5 | 71 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 78 |
| AV Equipment Dist. Cent.. | 2 | 11 | 6 | 24 | 1 | 33 | 1 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 11 |
| Language Laboratory . . . | 4 | 22 | 15 | 60 | 1 | 33 | 5 | 71 | 1 | 100 | 6 | 67 |
| Graphic Production Lab. . | 4 | 22 | 4 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 44 |
| Television Studio or Lab. | 2 | 11 | 3 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 44 |
| Recording Studio or Lab.. | 1 | 6 | 2 | 8 | 2 | 67 | 1 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 22 |
| Other . . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 22 |

## TABLE 15A

## CLASSIFICATION OF LIBRARY RESPONSIBILITY FOR AUDIOVISUAL EQUIPMENT BY EDUCATIONAL LEVEL

| | I | | II | | III | | IV | | V | | VI | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Freq. (18) | Per Cent | Freq. (25) | Per Cent | Freq. (3) | Per Cent | Freq. (7) | Per Cent | Freq. (1) | Per Cent | Freq. (9) | Per Cent |
| General Responsibility | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Selection and purchase . . . . . | 15 | 83 | 15 | 60 | 1 | 33 | 5 | 71 | 1 | 100 | 1 | 11 |
| Inventory of portable equip. . . | 14 | 78 | 13 | 52 | 1 | 33 | 5 | 71 | 1 | 100 | 1 | 11 |
| Distribution . . . . . . . . . . | 12 | 67 | 14 | 56 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 57 | 1 | 100 | 1 | 11 |
| Other. . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 6 | 33 | 8 | 32 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 43 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 11 |
| Responsibility for Portable Equipment | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 16 mm motion picture projectors . | 14 | 78 | 11 | 44 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 57 | 1 | 100 | 1 | 11 |
| 8 mm motion picture projectors. . | 11 | 61 | 5 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 29 | 1 | 100 | 1 | 11 |
| 35 mm filmstrip projectors. . . . | 13 | 72 | 14 | 56 | 1 | 33 | 5 | 71 | 1 | 100 | 1 | 11 |
| Sound filmstrip projectors . . . | 12 | 67 | 5 | 20 | 1 | 33 | 2 | 29 | 1 | 100 | 1 | 11 |
| Slide projectors. . . . . . . . . | 15 | 83 | 15 | 60 | 1 | 33 | 5 | 71 | 1 | 100 | 3 | 33 |
| Slide & filmstrip previewers. . . | 11 | 61 | 10 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 57 | 1 | 100 | 1 | 11 |
| Overhead transparency projectors. | 15 | 83 | 11 | 44 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 43 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| Public address systems. . . . . . | 10 | 56 | 3 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 14 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| Reel-to-reel tape recorders . . . | 13 | 72 | 14 | 56 | 2 | 67 | 4 | 57 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cassette tape recorders . . . . . | 15 | 83 | 17 | 68 | 2 | 67 | 4 | 57 | 1 | 100 | 2 | 22 |
| Record players. . . . . . . . . . | 15 | 83 | 20 | 80 | 2 | 67 | 5 | 71 | 1 | 100 | 1 | 11 |
| Radio receivers . . . . . . . . . | 4 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Opaque projectors . . . . . . . . | 11 | 61 | 11 | 44 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 57 | 1 | 100 | 1 | 11 |
| Television receivers. . . . . . . | 10 | 56 | 6 | 24 | 1 | 33 | 1 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 11 |
| Video-recorder-playbacks . . . . | 9 | 50 | 5 | 20 | 1 | 33 | 1 | 14 | 1 | 100 | 1 | 11 |
| Projection screens. . . . . . . . | 14 | 78 | 11 | 44 | 1 | 33 | 4 | 57 | 1 | 100 | 2 | 20 |
| Other . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 4 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 11 |

## TABLE 16A

## CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONNEL EMPLOYED BY THE LIBRARY BY EDUCATIONAL LEVEL

| Classification of Personnel | Employed Full Time | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | I (18) | | | II (25) | | | III (3) | | |
| | Number Employed | Number of Institutions Employing | Per cent of Institutions in Category Employing | Number Employed | Number of Institutions Employing | Per cent of Institutions in Category Employing | Number Employed | Number of Institutions Employing | Per cent of Institutions in Category Employing |
| Professional (MLS Degree) . . | 38 | 17 | 94 | 59 | 25 | 100 | 11 | 2 | 67 |
| Other professional. . . . . . | 12 | 9 | 50 | 9 | 6 | 24 | 1 | 1 | 33 |
| AV technician . . . . . . . . | 4 | 3 | 17 | 2 | 2 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Clerical. . . . . . . . . . . | 46 | 14 | 78 | 64 | 20 | 80 | 13 | 3 | 100 |

TABLE 16A--*Continued*

| Classification of Personnel | Employed Full Time—*Continued* | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | IV (7) | | | V (1) | | | VI (9) | | |
| | Number Employed | Number of Institutions Employing | Per cent of Institutions in Category Employing | Number Employed | Number of Institutions Employing | Per cent of Institutions in Category Employing | Number Employed | Number of Institutions Employing | Per cent of Institutions in Category Employing |
| Professional (MLS Degree) . . | 50 | 7 | 100 | 10 | 1 | 100 | 161 | 9 | 100 |
| Other professional . . . . . . | 1 | 1 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 33 |
| AV technician. . . . . . . . . | 1 | 1 | 14 | 1 | 1 | 100 | 2 | 2 | 22 |
| Clerical . . . . . . . . . . . | 65 | 7 | 100 | 14 | 1 | 100 | 348 | 9 | 100 |

TABLE 16A—Continued

| Classification of Personnel | Employed Full Time; Work Primarily with Non-Print Materials and/or Equipment | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | I (18) | | | II (25) | | | III (3) | | |
| | Number Employed | Number of Institutions Employing | Per cent of Institutions in Category Employing | Number Employed | Number of Institutions Employing | Per cent of Institutions in Category Employing | Number Employed | Number of Institutions Employing | Per cent of Institutions in Category Employing |
| Professional (MLS degree) . . | 2 | 2 | 11 | 2 | 2 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other professional. . . . . . | 10 | 8 | 44 | 2 | 2 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| AV technician . . . . . . . . | 3 | 3 | 17 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Clerical. . . . . . . . . . . | 6 | 5 | 28 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

TABLE 16A—Continued

| Classification of Personnel | Employed Full Time; Work Primarily with Non-Print Materials and/or Equipment—Continued | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | IV (7) | | | V (1) | | | VI (9) | | |
| | Number Employed | Number of Institutions Employing | Per cent of Institutions in Category Employing | Number Employed | Number of Institutions Employing | Per cent of Institutions in Category Employing | Number Employed | Number of Institutions Employing | Per cent of Institutions in Category Employing |
| Professional (MLS degree) . . | 1 | 1 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 44 |
| Other professional. . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| AV technician . . . . . . . . | 1 | 1 | 14 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 22 |
| Clerical. . . . . . . . . . . | 1 | 1 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 4 | 44 |

TABLE 16A—Continued

| Classification of Personnel | Employed Part Time | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | I (18) | | | II (25) | | | III (3) | | |
| | Number Employed | Number of Institutions Employing | Per cent of Institutions in Category Employing | Number Employed | Number of Institutions Employing | Per cent of Institutions in Category Employing | Number Employed | Number of Institutions Employing | Per cent of Institutions in Category Employing |
| Professional (MLS Degree) . . | 1 | 1 | 6 | 10 | 6 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other professional. . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| AV technician . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Clerical. . . . . . . . . . . | 6 | 6 | 33 | 9 | 7 | 28 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

## TABLE 16A—Continued

| Classification of Personnel | Employed Part Time—Continued | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | IV (7) | | | V (1) | | | VI (9) | | |
| | Number Employed | Number of Institutions Employing | Per cent of Institutions in Category Employing | Number Employed | Number of Institutions Employing | Per cent of Institutions in Category Employing | Number Employed | Number of Institutions Employing | Per cent of Institutions in Category Employing |
| Professional (MLS Degree) . . | 1 | 1 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 33 |
| Other professional. . . . . . | 2 | 2 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| AV technician . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Clerical. . . . . . . . . . . | 4 | 4 | 57 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 11 |

TABLE 16A—Continued

| Classification of Personnel | Employed Part Time; Work Primarily with Non-Print Materials and/or Equipment | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | I (18) | | | II (25) | | | III (3) | | |
| | Number Employed | Number of Institutions Employing | Per cent of Institutions in Category Employing | Number Employed | Number of Institutions Employing | Per cent of Institutions in Category Employing | Number Employed | Number of Institutions Employing | Per cent of Institutions in Category Employing |
| Professional (MLS degree). . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other professional . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| AV technician. . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Clerical . . . . . . . . . . | 1 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

TABLE 16A—Continued

| Classification of Personnel | Employed Part Time; Work Primarily with Non-Print Materials and/or Equipment—Continued | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | IV (7) | | | V (1) | | | VI (9) | | |
| | Number Employed | Number of Institutions Employing | Per cent of Institutions in Category Employing | Number Employed | Number of Institutions Employing | Per cent of Institutions in Category Employing | Number Employed | Number of Institutions Employing | Per cent of Institutions in Category Employing |
| Professional (MLS degree) . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other professional. . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| AV technician . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Clerical. . . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

TABLE 16A - Continued

| Student Assistants | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| I (18) | | | | II (25) | | | | III (3) | | | |
| Average Number Employed | Average Number Hours Worked | Number of Institutions Employing | Per cent of Institutions in Category Employing | Average Number Employed | Average Number Hours Worked | Number of Institutions Employing | Per cent of Institutions in Category Employing | Average Number Employed | Average Number Hours Worked | Number of Institutions Employing | Per cent of Institutions in Category Employing |
| Employed by the Institution | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | 12 | 18 | 100 | 21 | 11 | 25 | 100 | 28 | 9 | 3 | 100 |
| Employed; Work Primarily with Non-print Materials and/or Equipment | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 14 | 7 | 39 | 3 | 11 | 8 | 32 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

## TABLE 16A - Continued

Student Assistants

| IV (7) | | | | V (1) | | | | VI (9) | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Average Number Employed | Average Number Hours Worked | Number of Institutions Employing | Per cent of Institutions in Category Employing | Average Number Employed | Average Number Hours Worked | Number of Institutions Employing | Per cent of Institutions in Category Employing | Average Number Employed | Average Number Hours Worked | Number of Institutions Employing | Per cent of Institutions in Category Employing |
| , Employed by the Institution | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 38 | 12 | 7 | 100 | 30 | 14 | 1 | 100 | 71 | 15 | 9 | 100 |
| Employed; Work Primarily with Non-Print Materials and/or Equipment | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | 13 | 1 | 14 | 6 | 14 | 1 | 100 | 6 | 16 | 3 | 33 |

## TABLE 1B

## CLASSIFICATION OF EDUCATIONAL LEVEL OF INSTITUTIONS BY CONTROL

| Educational Level | Public | | Private, Sect. | | Private, Non-Sect. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent |
| I-Jr.College/Tech.Inst. | 12 | 52 | 5 | 17 | 1 | 9 |
| II-Four year . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 20 | 69 | 5 | 45 |
| III-First prof. degree. . | 0 | 0 | 2 | 7 | 1 | 9 |
| IV-Master's. . . . . . . | 4 | 17 | 2 | 7 | 1 | 9 |
| V-Beyond master's . . . | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VI-Doctorate . . . . . . | 6 | 26 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 27 |
| Total. . . . . . . . | 23 | 100 | 29 | 100 | 11 | 100 |

## TABLE 2B

## CLASSIFICATION OF GEOGRAPHICAL REGION BY CONTROL

| Geographical Region | Public | | Private, Sect. | | Private, Non-Sect. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent |
| East Tennessee . . . . . | 7 | 30 | 13 | 45 | 3 | 27 |
| Middle Tennessee . . . . | 9 | 39 | 8 | 27 | 6 | 55 |
| West Tennessee . . . . . | 7 | 30 | 8 | 27 | 2 | 18 |
| Total . . . . . . . | 23 | 100 | 29 | 100 | 11 | 100 |

## TABLE 3B

## CLASSIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT BY CONTROL

| Enrollment | Public | | Private, Sect. | | Private, Non-Sect. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent |
| 1-299 . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 3 | 10 | 2 | 18 |
| 300-599 . . . . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 9 | 31 | 3 | 27 |
| 600-899 . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2 | 9 | 8 | 28 | 3 | 27 |
| 900-2,999 . . . . . . . . . . . | 12 | 52 | 8 | 28 | 2 | 18 |
| 3,000-5,999 . . . . . . . . . . | 4 | 17 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| 6,000-8,999 . . . . . . . . . . | 2 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 9 |
| 9,000-11,999 . . . . . . . . . | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 12,000-14,999 . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 15,000- . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total. . . . . . . . . . . | 23 | 100 | 29 | 100 | 11 | 100 |

## TABLE 4B

## CLASSIFICATION OF ADMINISTRATION BY CONTROL

| The library director reports to: | Public | | Private, Sect. | | Private, Non-Sect. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent |
| College President . . . . . . . | 1 | 4 | 4 | 14 | 2 | 18 |
| Academic Vice President . . . | 7 | 30 | 3 | 10 | 1 | 9 |
| Chancellor. . . . . . . . . . | 1 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Academic Vice Chancellor . . | 4 | 17 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Academic Dean . . . . . . . . | 8 | 35 | 19 | 66 | 4 | 36 |
| Other . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2 | 9 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 36 |
| Total . . . . . . . . . | 23 | 100 | 29 | 100 | 11 | 100 |

## TABLE 5B

## CLASSIFICATION OF LIBRARY'S STATUS OF NON-PRINT MATERIALS COLLECTION BY CONTROL

| | Public | | Private, Sect. | | Private, Non-Sect. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent |
| No collection . . . . . . | 9 | 39 | 7 | 24 | 5 | 45 |
| Has collection . . . . . | 13 | 57 | 18 | 62 | 6 | 55 |
| Planning collection . . . | 1 | 4 | 4 | 14 | 0 | 0 |
| Total . . . . . . . . | 23 | 100 | 29 | 100 | 11 | 100 |

### HOUSING OF COLLECTION
(Totals of those having and planning collections)

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Separate collection . . . | 9 | 64 | 9 | 41 | 3 | 50 |
| No separate collection. . | 5 | 36 | 13 | 59 | 3 | 50 |
| Total . . . . . . . . | 14 | 100 | 22 | 100 | 6 | 100 |

TABLE 6B

CLASSIFICATION OF INSTITUTIONAL NON-PRINT FACILITIES BY CONTROL

| | Curriculum Laboratory | | | | | | AV Equipment Distribution Center | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Public | | Private, Sect. | | Private, Non-Sect. | | Public | | Private, Sect. | | Private, Non-Sect. | |
| | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent |
| No facility . . . . . . . . | 12 | 52 | 11 | 38 | 7 | 64 | 11 | 48 | 11 | 38 | 4 | 36 |
| Has facility . . . . . . . | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under lib. adm., housed in lib. bldg. . . . . . | 3 | 38 | 6 | 37 | 3 | 75 | 7 | 70 | 7 | 47 | 4 | 80 |
| Under lib. adm.; not housed in lib. bldg. . . . | 1 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 20 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Not under lib. adm. . . . . | 4 | 50 | 10 | 62 | 1 | 25 | 1 | 10 | 7 | 47 | 1 | 20 |
| Total. . . . . . . . . | 8 | 100 | 16 | 100 | 4 | 100 | 10 | 100 | 15 | 100 | 5 | 100 |
| Planning facility . . . . . | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under lib. adm.; housed in lib. bldg. . . . . . | 3 | 100 | 2 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 50 | 3 | 100 | 1 | 50 |
| Under lib. adm.; not housed in lib. bldg. . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Not under lib. adm. . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 50 |
| Total. . . . . . . . . | 3 | 100 | 2 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 100 | 3 | 100 | 2 | 100 |

TABLE 6B — Continued

| | Language Laboratory | | | | | | Graphic Production Laboratory | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Public | | Private, Sect. | | Private, Non-Sect. | | Public | | Private, Sect. | | Private, Non-Sect. | |
| | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent |
| No facility . . . . . . . . . | 6 | 26 | 7 | 24 | 5 | 45 | 10 | 43 | 19 | 66 | 6 | 55 |
| Has facility . . . . . . . . | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under lib. adm., housed in lib. bldg. . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Under lib. adm.; not housed in lib. bldg. . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Not under lib. adm. . . . . | 17 | 100 | 17 | 94 | 6 | 100 | 6 | 60 | 8 | 100 | 5 | 100 |
| Total. . . . . . . . . | 17 | 100 | 18 | 100 | 6 | 100 | 10 | 100 | 8 | 100 | 5 | 100 |
| Planning facility . . . . . | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under lib. adm.; housed in lib. bldg. . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 2 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 33 | 2 | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| Under lib. adm.; not housed in lib. bldg. . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Not under lib. adm. . . . . | 0 | 0 | 2 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 67 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total. . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 4 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 100 | 2 | 100 | 0 | 0 |

TABLE 6B—Continued

| | Television Studio or Laboratory | | | | | | Closed Circuit Television | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Public | | Private, Sect. | | Private, Non-Sect. | | Public | | Private, Sect. | | Private, Non-Sect. | |
| | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent |
| No facility . . . . . . . . . | 10 | 43 | 20 | 69 | 10 | 91 | 9 | 39 | 26 | 90 | 9 | 82 |
| Has facility . . . . . . . . | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under lib. adm., housed in lib. bldg. . . . . . | 3 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Under lib. adm.; not housed in lib. bldg. . . . | 1 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Not under lib. adm. . . . . | 5 | 56 | 7 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 70 | 3 | 100 | 2 | 100 |
| Total. . . . . . . . . . | 9 | 100 | 7 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 100 | 3 | 100 | 2 | 100 |
| Planning facility . . . . . | | | | | | | 1 | 25 | - adm. unknown | | | |
| Under lib. adm.; housed in lib. bldg. . . . . . | 2 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 1 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Under lib. adm.; not housed in lib. bldg. . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Not under lib. adm. . . . . | 2 | 50 | 2 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total. . . . . . . . . . | 4 | 100 | 2 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 4 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

TABLE 6B—Continued

| | Recording Studio or Laboratory | | | | | | Other Facilities | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Public | | Private, Sect. | | Private, Non-Sect. | | Public | | Private, Sect. | | Private, Non-Sect. | |
| | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent |
| No facility . . . . . . . . . | 13 | 57 | 20 | 69 | 8 | 73 | 17 | 74 | 15 | 52 | 6 | 55 |
| Has facility . . . . . . . . | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under lib. adm., housed in lib. bldg. . . . . . | 1 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 67 | 3 | 37 | 4 | 29 | 1 | 33 |
| Under lib. adm.; not housed in lib. bldg. . . . | 1 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Not under lib. adm. . . . . | 6 | 75 | 6 | 100 | 1 | 33 | 5 | 52 | 10 | 71 | 2 | 67 |
| Total. . . . . . . . . | 8 | 100 | 6 | 100 | 3 | 100 | 8 | 100 | 14 | 100 | 3 | 100 |
| Planning facility . . . . . | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under lib. adm.; housed in lib. bldg. . . . . . | 2 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 60 |
| Under lib. adm.; not housed in lib. bldg. . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Not under lib. adm. . . . . | 0 | 0 | 3 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 40 |
| Total. . . . . . . . . | 2 | 100 | 3 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 100 |

## TABLE 7B

## CLASSIFICATION OF INSTITUTIONAL MULTIPURPOSE FACILITY BY CONTROL

| | Public | | Private, Sect. | | Private, Non-Sect. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent |
| No facility . . . . . . . . . | 7 | 30 | 20 | 69 | 5 | 45 |
| Has facility . . . . . . . . | | | | | | |
| Under lib. adm. . . . . . . . | 3 | 23 | 2 | 40 | 0 | 0 |
| Under adm. of academic dept. . . . . . . . . . . | 3 | 23 | 2 | 40 | 2 | 40 |
| Autonomous dept. . . . . . | 6 | 46 | 1 | 20 | 3 | 60 |
| Other . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total . . . . . . . . . | 13 | 100 | 5 | 100 | 5 | 100 |
| Planning facility . . . . . | | | | | | |
| Under lib. adm. . . . . . . . | 1 | 33 | 3 | 75 | 1 | 100 |
| Under adm. of academic dept. . . . . . . . . . . | 1 | 33 | 1 | 25 | 0 | 0 |
| Autonomous dept. . . . . . | 1 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other . . . . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total . . . . . . . . . | 3 | 100 | 4 | 100 | 1 | 100 |

## TABLE 8B

## CLASSIFICATION OF FACILITIES INCLUDED WITHIN MULTIPURPOSE FACILITY BY CONTROL

| | Public | | Private, Sect. | | Private, Non-Sect. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent |
| Curriculum laboratory . . . | 7 | 44 | 5 | 56 | 3 | 50 |
| Non-print materials and compatible inhouse equipment . | 16 | 100 | 9 | 100 | 5 | 83 |
| Audiovisual equipment distribution center . . . . | 10 | 63 | 5 | 56 | 4 | 67 |
| Language laboratory . . . . | 4 | 25 | 4 | 44 | 1 | 33 |
| Graphic production laboratory. . . . . . . . . . . . | 12 | 75 | 6 | 67 | 3 | 50 |
| Television studio . . . . . | 9 | 56 | 3 | 33 | 4 | 67 |
| Closed circuit television . | 7 | 44 | 3 | 33 | 4 | 67 |
| Recording Studio. . . . . . | 8 | 50 | 2 | 22 | 2 | 17 |

NOTE: Percentages based on total of those having and planning facility.

## TABLE 9B

## CLASSIFICATION OF INSTITUTIONAL HOUSING OF NON-PRINT MATERIALS BY CONTROL

## TABLE 10B

## CLASSIFICATION OF PROCESSING OF NON-PRINT MATERIALS BY LIBRARY FOR OTHER FACILITIES BY CONTROL

| | Public | | Private, Sect. | | Private, Non-Sect. | | Public | | Private, Sect. | | Private, Non-Sect. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Freq. (23) | Per Cent | Freq. (29) | Per Cent | Freq. (11) | Per Cent | Freq. (23) | Per Cent | Freq. (29) | Per Cent | Freq. (11) | Per Cent |
| Lib. (shev.w/print mtls). . . . . . . . . | 10 | 43 | 14 | 48 | 7 | 64 | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . |
| Lib. (special area). . | 8 | 35 | 13 | 45 | 4 | 36 | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . |
| Multipurpose facility. | 11 | 48 | 4 | 14 | 5 | 45 | 4 | 17 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Academic depts.. . . . | 20 | 87 | 21 | 72 | 9 | 82 | 4 | 17 | 7 | 24 | 2 | 18 |
| Curriculum lab.. . . . | 5 | 22 | 12 | 41 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 17 | 0 | 0 |
| AV equip. dist. center . . . . . . . . | 3 | 13 | 7 | 24 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 9 |
| Language lab.. . . . . | 10 | 43 | 13 | 45 | 6 | 55 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Graphic prod. lab. . . | 1 | 4 | 2 | 7 | 1 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TV studio or lab.. . . | 3 | 13 | 4 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Recording studio or lab. . . . . . . . . . | 1 | 4 | 6 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other. . . . . . . . . | 5 | 22 | 2 | 7 | 2 | 18 | 3 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

NOTE: Percentages based on total number of institutions under each area of non-print collection status.

## TABLE 118

### CLASSIFICATION OF TECHNICAL PROCESSING OF NON-PRINT MATERIALS BY CONTROL

| | Filmstrips | | | | | | Slides | | | | | | 8 mm Films | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Public | | Private, Sect. | | Private, Non-Sect. | | Public | | Private, Sect. | | Private, Non-Sect. | | Public | | Private, Sect. | | Private, Non-Sect. | |
| | Freq. (23) | Per Cent | Freq. (29) | Per Cent | Freq. (11) | Per Cent | Freq. (23) | Per Cent | Freq. (29) | Per Cent | Freq. (11) | Per Cent | Freq. (23) | Per Cent | Freq. (29) | Per Cent | Freq. (11) | Per Cent |
| (1) Purchased by institution | 22 | 96 | 29 | 100 | 9 | 82 | 23 | 100 | 26 | 90 | 11 | 100 | 21 | 91 | 17 | 59 | 4 | 36 |
| (2) Processed by lib. for lib. | 15 | 68 | 25 | 86 | 4 | 44 | 15 | 65 | 21 | 81 | 6 | 55 | 13 | 62 | 11 | 65 | 2 | 50 |
| (2) Processed by lib. for other fac. | 6 | 27 | 7 | 24 | 1 | 11 | 6 | 26 | 7 | 27 | 1 | 9 | 6 | 29 | 5 | 29 | 0 | 0 |
| Classified: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Not at all | 1 | 6 | 5 | 19 | 1 | 25 | 2 | 12 | 3 | 14 | 2 | 33 | 2 | 12 | 2 | 15 | 1 | 50 |
| Accession or other no. order | 8 | 50 | 14 | 54 | 1 | 25 | 7 | 41 | 12 | 54 | 3 | 50 | 7 | 44 | 5 | 38 | 0 | 0 |
| Dewey Decimal | 4 | 25 | 4 | 15 | 1 | 25 | 4 | 23 | 4 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 25 | 4 | 31 | 0 | 0 |
| Library Congress | 3 | 19 | 2 | 8 | 1 | 25 | 4 | 23 | 2 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 12 | 1 | 8 | 1 | 50 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 17 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 16 | 100 | 26 | 100 | 4 | 100 | 17 | 100 | 22 | 100 | 6 | 100 | 16 | 100 | 13 | 100 | 2 | 100 |
| Cataloged: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fully | 12 | 75 | 9 | 35 | 1 | 25 | 13 | 76 | 9 | 41 | 1 | 17 | 11 | 69 | 6 | 46 | 1 | 50 |
| Modified | 2 | 12 | 10 | 38 | 2 | 50 | 2 | 12 | 9 | 41 | 3 | 50 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 31 | 0 | 0 |
| Not at all | 2 | 12 | 7 | 27 | 1 | 25 | 2 | 12 | 4 | 18 | 2 | 33 | 4 | 25 | 3 | 23 | 1 | 50 |
| Total | 16 | 100 | 26 | 100 | 4 | 100 | 17 | 100 | 22 | 100 | 6 | 100 | 16 | 100 | 13 | 100 | 2 | 100 |

NOTE: (1) Percentage based on total number of institutions under each level of control.
(2) Percentage based on total number given in (1).

TABLE 11B—Continued

| | 16 mm Films | | | | | | Audio Tapes | | | | | | Audio Cassettes | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Public | | Private, Sect. | | Private, Non-Sect. | | Public | | Private, Sect. | | Private, Non-Sect. | | Public | | Private, Sect. | | Private, Non-Sect. | |
| | Freq. (23) | Per Cent | Freq. (29) | Per Cent | Freq. (11) | Per Cent | Freq. (23) | Per Cent | Freq. (29) | Per Cent | Freq. (11) | Per Cent | Freq. (23) | Per Cent | Freq. (29) | Per Cent | Freq. (11) | Per Cent |
| Purchased by institution . . | 23 | 100 | 18 | 62 | 7 | 64 | 22 | 96 | 24 | 83 | 9 | 82 | 23 | 100 | 25 | 86 | 9 | 82 |
| Processed by lib. for lib. . | 14 | 61 | 12 | 67 | 3 | 43 | 14 | 64 | 20 | 83 | 5 | 56 | 15 | 65 | 21 | 84 | 5 | 56 |
| Processed by lib. for other fac. . . . . . . . . . . . | 6 | 26 | 3 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 27 | 5 | 21 | 1 | 11 | 6 | 26 | 7 | 28 | 2 | 22 |
| Classified: . . . . . . . . | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Not at all . . . . . . . . . | 1 | 6 | 3 | 23 | 1 | 33 | 1 | 6 | 3 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 12 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Accession or other no. order | 7 | 41 | 5 | 38 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 44 | 11 | .55 | 3 | 60 | 6 | 35 | 15 | 68 | 3 | 50 |
| Dewey Decimal . . . . . . . | 4 | 23 | 3 | 23 | 1 | 33 | 4 | 25 | 3 | 15 | 1 | 20 | 4 | 23 | 3 | 14 | 1 | 17 |
| Library Congress . . . . . . | 4 | 23 | 1 | 8 | 1 | 33 | 4 | 25 | 2 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 23 | 2 | 9 | 1 | 17 |
| Other. . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1 | 6 | 1 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 20 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 17 |
| Total . . . . . . . . . . | 17 | 100 | 13 | 100 | 3 | 100 | 16 | 100 | 20 | 100 | 5 | 100 | 17 | 100 | 22 | 100 | 6 | 100 |
| Cataloged: . . . . . . . . . . | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fully. . . . . . . . . . . . . | 13 | 76 | 5 | 38 | 1 | 33 | 13 | 81 | 8 | 40 | 1 | 20 | 12 | 7 | 9 | 41 | 1 | 17 |
| Modified . . . . . . . . . . | 2 | 12 | 5 | 38 | 1 | 33 | 2 | 13 | 6 | 30 | 3 | 60 | 2 | 12 | 8 | 36 | 3 | 50 |
| Not at all . . . . . . . . . | 2 | 12 | 3 | 23 | 1 | 33 | 1 | 6 | 6 | 30 | 1 | 20 | 3 | 18 | 5 | 23 | 2 | 33 |
| Total . . . . . . . . . . | 17 | 100 | 13 | 100 | 3 | 100 | 16 | 100 | 20 | 100 | 5 | 100 | 17 | 100 | 22 | 100 | 6 | 100 |

Table 11B—Continued

| | Video Tapes | | | | | | Video Cassettes | | | | | | Phonodiscs | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Public | | Private, Sect. | | Private, Non-Sect. | | Public | | Private, Sect. | | Private, Non-Sect. | | Public | | Private, Sect. | | Private, Non-Sect. | |
| | Freq. (23) | Per Cent | Freq. (29) | Per Cent | Freq. (11) | Per Cent | Freq. (23) | Per Cent | Freq. (29) | Per Cent | Freq. (11) | Per Cent | Freq. (23) | Per Cent | Freq. (29) | Per Cent | Freq. (11) | Per Cent |
| Purchased by institution . . | 19 | 83 | 11 | 38 | 4 | 36 | 16 | 70 | 3 | 10 | 5 | 45 | 20 | 87 | 29 | 100 | 8 | 73 |
| Processed for lib. for lib.. | 9 | 47 | 4 | 36 | 2 | 50 | 7 | 44 | 1 | 33 | 2 | 40 | 14 | 70 | 27 | 93 | 7 | 88 |
| Processed by lib. for other fac. . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 4 | 21 | 1 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 25 | 1 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 35 | 7 | 24 | 1 | 13 |
| Classified: . . . . . . . . . | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Not at all . . . . . . . . . | 2 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Accession or other no. order | 3 | 27 | 3 | 75 | 2 | 100 | 3 | 33 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 56 | 16 | 55 | 4 | 57 |
| Dewey Decimal. . . . . . . . | 4 | 36 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 13 | 5 | 17 | 1 | 14 |
| Library Congress . . . . . . | 2 | 18 | 1 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 50 | 4 | 25 | 3 | 10 | 1 | 14 |
| Other. . . . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 7 | 1 | 14 |
| Total . . . . . . . . . | 11 | 100 | 4 | 100 | 2 | 100 | 9 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 2 | 100 | 16 | 100 | 29 | 100 | 7 | 100 |
| Cataloged: . . . . . . . . . . | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fully. . . . . . . . . . . . | 8 | 73 | 3 | 75 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 78 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 50 | 13 | 81 | 16 | 55 | 4 | 57 |
| Modified . . . . . . . . . . | 1 | 9 | 1 | 25 | 1 | 50 | 1 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 13 | 7 | 24 | 2 | 29 |
| Not at all . . . . . . . . . | 2 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 50 | 1 | 11 | 1 | 100 | 1 | 50 | 1 | 6 | 6 | 21 | 1 | 14 |
| Total . . . . . . . . . | 11 | 100 | 4 | 100 | 2 | 100 | 9 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 2 | 100 | 16 | 100 | 29 | 100 | 7 | 100 |

Table 118—Continued

| | Transparencies | | | | | | Teaching Materials | | | | | | Other | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Public | | Private, Sect. | | Private Non-Sect. | | Public | | Private, Sect. | | Private, Non-Sect. | | Public | | Private, Sect. | | Private, Non-Sect. | |
| | Freq. (23) | Per Cent | Freq. (29) | Per Cent | Freq. (11) | Per Cent | Freq.* (23) | Per Cent | Freq. (29) | Per Cent | Freq. (11) | Per Cent | Freq. (23) | Per Cent | Freq. (29) | Per Cent | Freq. (11) | Per Cent |
| Purchased by institution . . | 22 | 96 | 21 | 72 | 9 | 82 | 21 | 91 | 27 | 93 | 8 | 73 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 14 | 0 | 0 |
| Processed for lib. for lib.. | 14 | 64 | 14 | 67 | 3 | 33 | 14 | 67 | 20 | 74 | 2 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| Processed by lib. for other fac. . . . . . . . . . . . | 5 | 23 | 5 | 24 | 1 | 11 | 4 | 19 | 7 | 26 | 1 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Classified: . . . . . . . . . | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Not at all . . . . . . . . . | 4 | 25 | 4 | 27 | 2 | 50 | 1 | 7 | 7 | 29 | 2 | 67 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| Accession or other no. order | 5 | 31 | 7 | 47 | 2 | 50 | 8 | 53 | 11 | 46 | 1 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 25 | 0 | 0 |
| Dewey Decimal. . . . . . . . | 3 | 19 | 1 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 20 | 3 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Library Congress . . . . . . | 3 | 19 | 2 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 13 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other. . . . . . . . . . . . | 1 | 6 | 1 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 2 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 25 | 0 | 0 |
| Total . . . . . . . . . | 16 | 100 | 15 | 100 | 4 | 100 | 15 | 100 | 24 | 100 | 3 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| Cataloged: . . . . . . . . . | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fully. . . . . . . . . . . . | 9 | 56 | 5 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 60 | 10 | 42 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Modified . . . . . . . . . . | 2 | 13 | 6 | 40 | 1 | 25 | 2 | 13 | 7 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| Not at all . . . . . . . . . | 5 | 31 | 4 | 27 | 3 | 75 | 4 | 27 | 7 | 29 | 3 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| Total . . . . . . . . . | 16 | 100 | 15 | 100 | 4 | 100 | 15 | 100 | 24 | 100 | 3 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 100 | 0 | 0 |

TABLE 12B

CLASSIFICATION OF FACILITIES' LIBRARY-TRAINED STAFF
AND NON-PRINT MATERIALS ORGANIZATION BY CONTROL

| | Multipurpose Facility | | | | | | Academic Departments | | | | | | Curriculum Laboratory | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Public | | Private, Sect. | | Private, Non-Sect. | | Public | | Private, Sect. | | Private, Non-Sect. | | Public | | Private, Sect. | | Private, Non-Sect. | |
| | Freq. (11) | Per Cent | Freq. (4) | Per Cent | Freq. (5) | Per Cent | Freq. (20) | Per Cent | Freq. (21) | Per Cent | Freq. (9) | Per Cent | Freq. (5) | Per Cent | Freq. (13) | Per Cent | Freq. (1) | Per Cent |
| | Do facilities other than the library have staff with training or experience to organize and process nonprint materials? | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yes | 8 | 73 | 2 | 50 | 3 | 60 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 33 | 1 | 25 | 2 | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| No | 3 | 27 | 2 | 50 | 2 | 40 | 19 | 95 | 20 | 95 | 6 | 67 | 3 | 75 | 11 | 85 | 1 | 100 |
| Total | 11 | 100 | 4 | 100 | 5 | 100 | 20 | 100 | 21 | 100 | 9 | 100 | 4 | 100 | 13 | 100 | 1 | 100 |
| | How are nonprint materials organized in these facilities? | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Same as library | 7 | 58 | 2 | 50 | 1 | 20 | 4 | 20 | 5 | 24 | 2 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 54 | 0 | 0 |
| Different system | 3 | 25 | 1 | 25 | 4 | 80 | 2 | 10 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 22 | 2 | 50 | 2 | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| Not organized | 2 | 17 | 1 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 70 | 15 | 71 | 5 | 56 | 2 | 50 | 4 | 31 | 1 | 100 |
| Total | 12 | 100 | 4 | 100 | 5 | 100 | 20 | 100 | 21 | 100 | 9 | 100 | 4 | 100 | 13 | 100 | 1 | 100 |

* One institution practices two methods of organization

NOTE: Frequency and percentage based on totals in Table 9B.

TABLE 12B—Continued

| | AV Equipment Distribution Center | | | | | | Language Laboratory | | | | | | Graphic Production Laboratory | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Public | | Private, Sect. | | Private, Non-Sect. | | Public | | Private, Sect. | | Private, Non-Sect. | | Public | | Private, Sect. | | Private, Non-Sect. | |
| | Freq. (3) | Per Cent | Freq. (7) | Per Cent | Freq. (1) | Per Cent | Freq. (10) | Per Cent | Freq. (12) | Per Cent | Freq. (5) | Per Cent | Freq. (1) | Per Cent | Freq. (2) | Per Cent | Freq. (1) | Per Cent |
| | Do facilities other than the library have staff with training or experience to organize and process nonprint materials? | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yes . . . . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 2 | 29 | 1 | 100 | 2 | 18 | 1 | 8 | 1 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 50 | 1 | 100 |
| No . . . . . . . . . . . . | 3 | 100 | 5 | 71 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 82 | 11 | 92 | 5 | 83 | 1 | 100 | 1 | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| Total . . . . . . . | 3 | 100 | 7 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 11 | 100 | 12 | 100 | 6 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 2 | 100 | 1 | 100 |
| | How are nonprint materials organized in these facilities? | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Same as library . . . . . | 1 | 33 | 1 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Different system . . . . | 0 | 0 | 3 | 43 | 1 | 100 | 3 | 27 | 3 | 25 | 1 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 50 | 1 | 100 |
| Not organized . . . . . . | 2 | 67 | 3 | 43 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 64 | 8 | 67 | 5 | 83 | 1 | 100 | 1 | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| Total. . . . . . . . | 3 | 100 | 7 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 11 | 100 | 12 | 100 | 6 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 2 | 100 | 1 | 100 |

TABLE 12B—Continued

| | Television Studio or Laboratory | | | | | | Recording Studio or Laboratory | | | | | | Other | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Public | | Private, Sect. | | Private, Non-Sect. | | Public | | Private, Sect. | | Private, Non-Sect. | | Public | | Private, Sect. | | Private, Non-Sect. | |
| | Freq. (3) | Per Cent | Freq. (4) | Per Cent | Freq. (0) | Per Cent | Freq. (1) | Per Cent | Freq. (6) | Per Cent | Freq. (0) | Per Cent | Freq. (5) | Per Cent | Freq. (2) | Per Cent | Freq. (2) | Per Cent |
| | Do facilities other than the library have staff with training or experience to organize and process nonprint materials? | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yes | 0 | 0 | 1 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 80 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 50 |
| No | 3 | 100 | 3 | 75 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 4 | 67 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 20 | 2 | 100 | 1 | 50 |
| Total | 3 | 100 | 4 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 6 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 100 | 2 | 100 | 2 | 100 |
| | How are nonprint materials organized in these facilities? | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Same as library | 0 | 0 | 2 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 60 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 50 |
| Different system | 0 | 0 | 2 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Not organized | 3 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 2 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 100 | 1 | 50 |
| Total | 3 | 100 | 4 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 6 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 100 | 2 | 100 | 2 | 100 |

## TABLE 13B

## CLASSIFICATION OF PERCENTAGE OF LIBRARY BUDGET SPENT ON NON-PRINT MATERIALS BY CONTROL

| | Public | | Private, Sect. | | Private, Non-Sect. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent |
| Less than 5 percent . . . . . | 16 | 70 | 17 | 59 | 8 | 73 |
| 5-10. . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2 | 9 | 10 | 34 | 1 | 9 |
| 11-15 . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 18 |
| 16-20 . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 21-25 . . . . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 26-30 . . . . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| 31-40 . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 41-50 . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| over 50 . . . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total . . . . . . . . . | 23 | 100 | 29 | 100 | 11 | 100 |

## TABLE 14B

## CLASSIFICATION OF HOUSING OF AUDIOVISUAL EQUIPMENT BY CONTROL

| Equipment housed in: | Portable Equipment | | | | | | Stationary Equipment | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Public | | Private, Sect. | | Private, Non-Sect. | | Public | | Private, Sect. | | Private, Non-Sect. | |
| | Freq. (23) | Per Cent | Freq. (29) | Per Cent | Freq. (11) | Per Cent | Freq. (23) | Per Cent | Freq. (29) | Per Cent | Freq. (11) | Per Cent |
| Library . . . . . . | 13 | 57 | 22 | 76 | 8 | 73 | 10 | 43 | 13 | 45 | 6 | 55 |
| Curriculum Laboratory | 5 | 22 | 8 | 28 | 1 | 9 | 5 | 22 | 2 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| Multimedia Center . | 10 | 43 | 5 | 17 | 5 | 45 | 11 | 48 | 5 | 17 | 5 | 45 |
| Academic Departments | 18 | 78 | 21 | 72 | 9 | 81 | 13 | 57 | 6 | 21 | 3 | 27 |
| AV Equipment Distribution Center . . | 8 | 35 | 13 | 45 | 4 | 36 | 4 | 17 | 6 | 21 | 1 | 9 |
| Language Laboratory | 4 | 17 | 5 | 17 | 3 | 27 | 14 | 61 | 13 | 45 | 5 | 45 |
| Graphic Production Laboratory. . . . | 5 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 9 | 8 | 35 | 3 | 10 | 3 | 27 |
| Television Studio or Laboratory. . . . | 6 | 26 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 30 | 3 | 10 | 1 | 9 |
| Recording Studio or Laboratory. . . . | 2 | 9 | 5 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 13 | 4 | 14 | 0 | 0 |
| Other . . . . . . . | 1 | 4 | 2 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 9 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 9 |

## TABLE 15B

## CLASSIFICATION OF LIBRARY RESPONSIBILITY FOR AUDIOVISUAL EQUIPMENT BY CONTROL

| | Public | | Private, Sect. | | Private, Non-Sect. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Freq. (23) | Per Cent | Freq. (29) | Per Cent | Freq. (11) | Per Cent |
| General Responsibility | | | | | | |
| Selection and purchase . . . . . | 14 | 61 | 18 | 62 | 6 | 55 |
| Inventory of portable equip. . . | 13 | 57 | 16 | 55 | 6 | 55 |
| Distribution . . . . . . . . . . | 11 | 48 | 16 | 55 | 5 | 45 |
| Other. . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 5 | 22 | 10 | 34 | 3 | 27 |
| Responsibility for Portable Equipment | | | | | | |
| 16 mm motion picture projectors . | 13 | 57 | 15 | 52 | 3 | 27 |
| 8 mm motion picture projectors . | 11 | 48 | 8 | 28 | 1 | 9 |
| 35 mm filmstrip projectors. . . . | 12 | 52 | 19 | 66 | 4 | 36 |
| Sound filmstrip projectors . . . | 12 | 52 | 7 | 24 | 3 | 27 |
| Slide projectors. . . . . . . . . | 16 | 70 | 18 | 62 | 6 | 55 |
| Slide & filmstrip previewers . . | 12 | 52 | 12 | 41 | 3 | 27 |
| Overhead transparency projectors. | 12 | 52 | 14 | 48 | 4 | 36 |
| Public address systems. . . . . . | 7 | 30 | 8 | 28 | 0 | 0 |
| Reel-to-reel tape recorders . . . | 11 | 48 | 17 | 59 | 5 | 45 |
| Cassette tape recorders . . . . . | 14 | 61 | 21 | 62 | 6 | 55 |
| Record players. . . . . . . . . . | 14 | 61 | 24 | 83 | 6 | 55 |
| Radio receivers . . . . . . . . . | 1 | 4 | 3 | 10 | 1 | 9 |
| Opaque projectors . . . . . . . . | 11 | 48 | 13 | 45 | 4 | 36 |
| Television receivers . . . . . . | 8 | 35 | 7 | 24 | 4 | 36 |
| Video-recorder-playbacks . . . . | 9 | 39 | 6 | 21 | 3 | 27 |
| Projection screens . . . . . . . | 14 | 61 | 16 | 55 | 3 | 27 |
| Other . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 2 | 7 | 4 | 36 |

## TABLE 16B

## CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONNEL EMPLOYED BY THE LIBRARY BY CONTROL

| Classification of Personnel | Employed Full Time | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Public (23) | | | Private, Sect. (29) | | | Private, Non-Sect. (110 | | |
| | Number Employed | Number of Institutions Employing | Per cent of Institutions in Category Employing | Number Employed | Number of Institutions Employing | Per cent of Institutions in Category Employing | Number Employed | Number of Institutions Employing | Per cent of Institutions in Category Employing |
| Professional (MLS Degree) . . | 208 | 23 | 100 | 75 | 28 | 97 | 46 | 10 | 91 |
| Other professional. . . . . . | 13 | 9 | 39 | 9 | 6 | 21 | 8 | 5 | 45 |
| AV technician . . . . . . . . | 6 | 5 | 22 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 18 |
| Clerical. . . . . . . . . . . | 388 | 22 | 96 | 79 | 24 | 83 | 83 | 8 | 73 |

## TABLE 16B—Continued

| Classification of Personnel | Employed Full Time; Work Primarily with Non-Print Materials and/or Equipment | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Public (23) | | | Private, Sect. (29) | | | Private, Non-Sect. (11) | | |
| | Number Employed | Number of Institutions Employing | Per cent of Institutions in Category Employing | Number Employed | Number of Institutions Employing | Per cent of Institutions in Category Employing | Number Employed | Number of Institutions Employing | Per cent of Institutions in Category Employing |
| Professional (MLS Degree) . . | 5 | 5 | 22 | 3 | 3 | 10 | 1 | 1 | 9 |
| Other professional. . . . . . | 9 | 7 | 30 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 9 |
| AV technician . . . . . . . . | 5 | 5 | 22 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 18 |
| Clerical. . . . . . . . . . . | 11 | 8 | 35 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 11 | 1 | 9 |

TABLE 16B—Continued

| Classification of Personnel | Employed Part Time | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Public (23) | | | Private, Sect. (29) | | | Private, Non-Sect. (11) | | |
| | Number Employed | Number of Institutions Employing | Per cent of Institutions in Category Employing | Number Employed | Number of Institutions Employing | Per cent of Institutions in Category Employing | Number Employed | Number of Institutions Employing | Per cent of Institutions in Category Employing |
| Professional (MLS degree) . . | 5 | 4 | 17 | 10 | 6 | 21 | 1 | 1 | 9 |
| Other professional. . . . . . | 1 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| AV technician . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Clerical. . . . . . . . . . . | 7 | 7 | 30 | 11 | 9 | 31 | 2 | 2 | 18 |

TABLE 16B—Continued

| Classification of Personnel | Employed Part Time: Work Primarily with Non-Print Materials and/or Equipment | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Public (23) | | | Private, Sect. (29) | | | Private, Non-Sect. (11) | | |
| | Number Employed | Number of Institutions Employing | Per cent of Institutions in Category Employing | Number Employed | Number of Institutions Employing | Per cent of Institutions in Category Employing | Number Employed | Number of Institutions Employing | Per cent of Institutions in Category Employing |
| Professional (MLS Degree) . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other professional. . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| AV technician . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Clerical. . . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

TABLE 16B—Continued

| Student Assistants | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Public (23) | | | | Private, Sect. (29) | | | | Private, Non-Sect. (11) | | | |
| Average Number Employed | Average Number Hours Worked | Number of Institutions Employing | Per cent of Institutions in Category Employing | Average Number Employed | Average Number Hours Worked | Number of Institutions Employing | Per cent of Institutions in Category Employing | Average Number Employed | Average Number Hours Worked | Number of Institutions Employing | Percent of Institutions in Category Employing |
| Employed by the Institution | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 37 | 13 | 23 | 100 | 21 | 12 | 29 | 100 | 21 | 12 | 11 | 100 |
| Employed; Work Primarily with Non-Print Materials and/or Equipment | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | 15 | 10 | 43 | 3 | 12 | 9 | 31 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 9 |

## TABLE 1C

## CLASSIFICATION OF EDUCATIONAL LEVEL OF INSTITUTIONS
## BY ENROLLMENT

| Educational Level | 1-299 | | 300-599 | | 600-899 | | 900-2,999 | | 3,000-5,999 | | 6,000-8,999 | | 9,000-11,999 | | 12,000-14,000 | | 15,000- | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent |
| I-Jr. College /Tech.Inst. . | 3 | 60 | 3 | 25 | 2 | 15 | 10 | 45 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| II-Four year . . . . . . . . | 1 | 20 | 8 | 67 | 9 | 69 | 6 | 27 | 1 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| III-First prof. degree . . . | 0 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 1 | 8 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| IV-Master's. . . . . . . . . | 1 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 14 | 3 | 60 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| V-Beyond master's . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VI-Doctorate . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 2 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 100 |
| Total. . . . . . . . . . | 5 | 100 | 12 | 100 | 13 | 100 | 22 | 100 | 5 | 100 | 3 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 100 |

## TABLE 2C

### CLASSIFICATION OF CONTROL
### BY ENROLLMENT

| Control | 1-299 | | 300-599 | | 600-899 | | 900-2,999 | | 3,000-5,999 | | 6,000-8,999 | | 9,000-11,999 | | 12,000-14,999 | | 15,000- | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent |
| Public. . . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 15 | 12 | 55 | 4 | 80 | 2 | 67 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 100 |
| Private, sectarian . . . . | 3 | 60 | 9 | 75 | 8 | 62 | 8 | 36 | 1 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Private, non-sectarian . . | 2 | 40 | 3 | 25 | 3 | 23 | 2 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total . . . . . . . . | 5 | 100 | 12 | 100 | 13 | 100 | 22 | 100 | 5 | 100 | 3 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 100 |

## TABLE 3C

### CLASSIFICATION OF GEOGRAPHICAL REGION
### BY ENROLLMENT

| Geographical Region | 1-299 | | 300-599 | | 600-899 | | 900-2,999 | | 3,000-5,999 | | 6,000-8,999 | | 9,000-11,999 | | 12,000-14,999 | | 15,000- | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent |
| East Tennessee . . . . . . | 2 | 40 | 6 | 50 | 4 | 31 | 7 | 32 | 2 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 50 |
| Middle Tennessee . . . . . | 2 | 40 | 4 | 33 | 3 | 23 | 9 | 41 | 2 | 40 | 3 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| West Tennessee . . . . . . | 1 | 20 | 2 | 17 | 6 | 46 | 6 | 27 | 1 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 50 |
| Total . . . . . . . . | 5 | 100 | 12 | 100 | 13 | 100 | 22 | 100 | 5 | 100 | 3 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 100 |

## TABLE 4C

## CLASSIFICATION OF ADMINISTRATION
## BY ENROLLMENT

| The library director reports to: | 1-299 | | 300-599 | | 600-899 | | 900-2,999 | | 3,000-5,999 | | 6,000-8,999 | | 9,000-11,999 | | 12,000-14,999 | | 15,000- | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent |
| College President . . . . . | 2 | 40 | 2 | 17 | 2 | 15 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Academic Vice President . . | 0 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 2 | 15 | 2 | 9 | 2 | 40 | 2 | 67 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 50 |
| Chancellor. . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Academic Vice Chancellor . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 40 | 2 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 50 |
| Academic Dean . . . . . . . | 2 | 40 | 9 | 75 | 7 | 54 | 13 | 59 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other . . . . . . . . . . . | 1 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 15 | 3 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total. . . . . . . . . | 5 | 100 | 12 | 100 | 13 | 100 | 22 | 100 | 5 | 100 | 3 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 100 |

## TABLE 5C

### CLASSIFICATION OF LIBRARY'S STATUS OF NON-PRINT MATERIALS COLLECTION BY ENROLLMENT

| | 1-299 | | 300-599 | | 600-899 | | 900-2,999 | | 3,000-5,999 | | 6,000-8,999 | | 9,000-11,999 | | 12,000-14,999 | | 15,000- | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent |
| No collection . . . . . . . | 1 | 20 | 1 | 8 | 6 | 46 | 8 | 36 | 1 | 20 | 3 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Has collection . . . . . . . | 3 | 60 | 9 | 75 | 7 | 54 | 13 | 59 | 3 | 60 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 100 |
| Planning collection . . . | 1 | 20 | 2 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total . . . . . . . . . | 5 | 100 | 12 | 100 | 13 | 100 | 22 | 100 | 5 | 100 | 3 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 100 |

### HOUSING OF COLLECTION
(Totals of those having and planning collections)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Separate collection . . . | 2 | 50 | 3 | 27 | 4 | 57 | 7 | 50 | 3 | 75 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 100 |
| No separate collection . . | 2 | 50 | 8 | 73 | 3 | 43 | 7 | 50 | 1 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total . . . . . . . . . | 4 | 100 | 11 | 100 | 7 | 100 | 14 | 100 | 4 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 100 |

## TABLE 6C

## CLASSIFICATION OF INSTITUTIONAL NON-PRINT FACILITIES BY ENROLLMENT

| | Curriculum Laboratory | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1-299 | | 300-599 | | 600-899 | | 900-2,999 | | 3,000-5,999 | | 6,000-8,999 | | 9,000-11,999 | | 12,000-14,999 | | 15,000- | |
| | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent |
| No facility . . . . . . . . | 2 | 40 | 5 | 42 | 8 | 62 | 11 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 67 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 100 |
| Has facility . . . . . . . | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under lib. adm., housed in lib. bldg. . . . . . | 1 | 50 | 4 | 57 | 1 | 25 | 3 | 33 | 2 | 50 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Under lib. adm.; not housed in lib. bldg. . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Not under lib. adm. . . . . | 1 | 50 | 3 | 43 | 3 | 75 | 6 | 67 | 2 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total. . . . . . . . . | 2 | 100 | 7 | 100 | 4 | 100 | 9 | 100 | 4 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Planning facility . . . . . | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under lib. adm.; housed in lib. bldg. . . . . . | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 2 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Under lib. adm.; not housed in lib. bldg. . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Not under lib. adm. . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total. . . . . . . . . | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 2 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

TABLE 6C - Continued

| | AV Equipment Distribution Center | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1-299 | | 300-599 | | 600-899 | | 900-2,999 | | 3.000-5,999 | | 6,000-8,999 | | 9,000-11,999 | | 12,000-14,999 | | 15,000- | |
| | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent |
| No facility . . . . . . . . | 1 | 20 | 6 | 50 | 5 | 38 | 10 | 45 | 1 | 20 | 2 | 67 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 50 |
| Has facility . . . . . . . | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under lib. adm., housed in lib. bldg. . . . . . | 1 | 100 | 3 | 50 | 5 | 63 | 6 | 60 | 3 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Under lib. adm.; not housed in lib. bldg. . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Not under lib. adm. . . . . | 0 | 0 | 3 | 50 | 3 | 38 | 2 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 |
| Total. . . . . . . . . | 1 | 100 | 6 | 100 | 8 | 100 | 10 | 100 | 3 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 |
| Planning facility . . . . . | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under lib. adm.; housed in lib. bldg. . . . . . | 3 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 50 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Under lib. adm.; not housed in lib. bldg. . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Not under lib. adm. . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total. . . . . . . . . | 3 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

TABLE 6C - Continued

| | Language Laboratory | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1-299 | | 300-599 | | 600-899 | | 900-2,999 | | 3,000-5,999 | | 6,000-8,999 | | 9,000-11,999 | | 12,000-14,999 | | 15,000- | |
| | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent |
| No facility . . . . . . . . | 4 | 80 | 5 | 42 | 2 | 15 | 7 | 32 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Has facility . . . . . . . | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under lib. adm., housed in lib. bldg. . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Under lib. adm.; not housed in lib. bldg. . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Not under lib. adm. . . . . | 0 | 0 | 5 | 100 | 10 | 91 | 14 | 100 | 5 | 100 | 3 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 100 |
| Total. . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 5 | 100 | 11 | 100 | 14 | 100 | 5 | 100 | 3 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 100 |
| Planning facility . . . . . | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under lib. adm.; housed in lib. bldg. . . . . . | 1 | 100 | 1 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Under lib. adm.; not housed in lib. bldg. . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Not under lib. adm. . . . . | 0 | 0 | 1 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total. . . . . . . . . | 1 | 100 | 2 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

TABLE 6C - Continued

| | Graphic Production Laboratory | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1-299 | | 300-599 | | 600-899 | | 900-2,999 | | 3,000-5,999 | | 6,000-8,999 | | 9,000-11,999 | | 12,000-14,999 | | 15,000- | |
| | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent |
| No facility . . . . . . . . | 3 | 60 | 8 | 67 | 8 | 67 | 12 | 55 | 1 | 20 | 1 | 33 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 50 |
| Has facility . . . . . . . | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under lib. adm., housed in lib. bldg. . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 33 | 1 | 11 | 1 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Under lib. adm.; not housed in lib. bldg. . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Not under lib. adm. . . . . | 2 | 100 | 3 | 100 | 2 | 67 | 7 | 78 | 2 | 67 | 2 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 |
| Total. . . . . . . . . | 2 | 100 | 3 | 100 | 3 | 100 | 9 | 100 | 3 | 100 | 2 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 |
| Planning facility . . . . . | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under lib. adm.; housed in lib. bldg. . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 1 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Under lib. adm.; not housed in lib. bldg. . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Not under lib. adm. . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 50 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total. . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 2 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

TABLE 6C - Continued

| | Television Studio or Laboratory | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1-299 | | 300-599 | | 600-899 | | 900-2,999 | | 3,000-5,999 | | 6,000-8,999 | | 9,000-11,999 | | 12,000-14,999 | | 15,000- | |
| | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent |
| No facility . . . . . . . . | 5 | 100 | 9 | 75 | 10 | 77 | 12 | 55 | 1 | 20 | 2 | 67 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Has facility . . . . . . . | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under lib. adm., housed in lib. bldg. . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 25 | 1 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Under lib. adm.; not housed in lib. bldg. . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Not under lib. adm. . . . . | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 5 | 63 | 2 | 67 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 100 |
| Total. . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 8 | 100 | 3 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 100 |
| Planning facility . . . . . | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under lib. adm.; housed in lib. bldg. . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Under lib. adm.; not housed in lib. bldg. . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Not under lib. adm. . . . . | 0 | 0 | 2 | 100 | 2 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total. . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | [illegible] | 100 | 2 | 100 | 2 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

TABLE 6C - Continued

| | Closed Circuit Television | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1-299 | | 300-599 | | 600-899 | | 900-2,999 | | 3,000-5,999 | | 6,000-8,999 | | 9,000-11,999 | | 12,000-14.999 | | 15,000- | |
| | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent |
| No facility . . . . . . . . | 5 | 100 | 11 | 92 | 10 | 77 | 14 | 64 | 1 | 20 | 2 | 67 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Has facility . . . . . . . . | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under lib. adm., housed in lib. bldg. . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Under lib. adm.; not housed in lib. bldg. . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Not under lib. adm. . . . . | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 5 | 63 | 2 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 100 |
| Total. . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 8 | 100 | 2 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 100 |
| Planning facility . . . . . | | | | | | | | | 1 | 100 - adm. unknown | | | | | | | | |
| Under lib. adm.; housed in lib. bldg. . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Under lib. adm.; not housed in lib. bldg. . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Not under lib. adm. . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total. . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

TABLE 6C - Continued

| | Recording Studio or Laboratory | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1-299 | | 300-599 | | 600-899 | | 900-2,999 | | 3,000-5,999 | | 6,000-8,999 | | 9,000-11,999 | | 12,000-14,999 | | 15,000- | |
| | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent |
| No facility . . . . . . . . | 5 | 100 | 8 | 67 | 11 | 85 | 13 | 59 | 1 | 20 | 2 | 67 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Has facility . . . . . . . | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under lib. adm., housed in lib. bldg. . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 1 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 13 | 1 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Under lib. adm.; not housed in lib. bldg. . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Not under lib. adm. . . . . | 0 | 0 | 1 | 50 | 1 | 100 | 6 | 75 | 2 | 67 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 100 |
| Total. . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 2 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 8 | 100 | 3 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 100 |
| Planning facility . . . . . | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under lib. adm.; housed in lib. bldg. . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Under lib. adm.; not housed in lib. bldg. . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Not under lib. adm. . . . . | 0 | 0 | 2 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total. . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 2 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

TABLE 6C - Continued

| | Other Facilities | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1-299 | | 300-599 | | 600-899 | | 900-2,999 | | 3,000-5,999 | | 6,000-8,999 | | 9,000-11,999 | | 12,000-14,999 | | 15,000- | |
| | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent |
| No facility . . . . . . . . | 5 | 0 | 6 | 50 | 6 | 46 | 16 | 73 | 3 | 60 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Has facility . . . . . . . | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under lib. adm., housed in lib. bldg. . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 3 | 75 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 60 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 50 |
| Under lib. adm.; not housed in lib. bldg. . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Not under lib. adm. . . . . | 0 | 0 | 1 | 25 | 6 | 100 | 4 | 67 | 2 | 100 | 2 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 50 |
| Total. . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 4 | 100 | 6 | 100 | 6 | 100 | 2 | 100 | 5 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 100 |
| Planning facility . . . . . | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under lib. adm.; housed in lib. bldg. . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 2 | 100 | 1 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Under lib. adm.; not housed in lib. bldg. . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Not under lib. adm. . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total. . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 2 | 100 | 2 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

### TABLE 7C

### CLASSIFICATION OF INSTITUTIONAL MULTIPURPOSE FACILITY BY ENROLLMENT

| | 1-299 | | 300-599 | | 600-899 | | 900-2,999 | | 3,000-5,999 | | 6,000-8,999 | | 9,000-11,999 | | 12,000-14,999 | | 15,000- | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per cent | Freq. | Per Cent |
| No facility | 5 | 100 | 8 | 67 | 6 | 46 | 10 | 45 | 3 | 60 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 50 |
| Has facility | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under lib. adm. | 0 | 0 | 1 | 50 | 1 | 17 | 3 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Under adm. of academic dept. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 2 | 67 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 |
| Autonomous dept. | 0 | 0 | 1 | 50 | 2 | 33 | 5 | 56 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 33 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 0 | 0 | 2 | 100 | 6 | 100 | 9 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 3 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 |
| Planning facility | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under lib. adm. | 0 | 0 | 1 | 50 | 2 | 100 | 2 | 67 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Under adm. of academic dept. | 0 | 0 | 1 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Autonomous dept. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 0 | 0 | 2 | 100 | 2 | 100 | 3 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

## TABLE 8C

### CLASSIFICATION OF FACILITIES INCLUDED WITHIN MULTIPURPOSE FACILITY BY ENROLLMENT

| | 1-299 | | 300-599 | | 600-899 | | 900-2,999 | | 3,000-5,999 | | 6,000-8,999 | | 9,000-11,999 | | 12,000-14,999 | | 15,000- | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent |
| Curriculum Laboratory . . . | 0 | 0 | 2 | 50 | 5 | 63 | 5 | 42 | 2 | 100 | 1 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Non-print materials and compatible inhouse equipment. . . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 3 | 75 | 8 | 100 | 12 | 100 | 2 | 100 | 3 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 |
| Audiovisual equipment distribution center . . . . | 0 | 0 | 3 | 75 | 4 | 50 | 9 | 75 | 1 | 50 | 2 | 67 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Language laboratory . . . . | 0 | 0 | 2 | 50 | 3 | 38 | 4 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Graphic production laboratory. . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 2 | 50 | 5 | 63 | 10 | 83 | 1 | 50 | 1 | 33 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 |
| Television studio . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 2 | 50 | 3 | 38 | 8 | 67 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 67 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Closed circuit television . | 0 | 0 | 2 | 50 | 3 | 38 | 6 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 67 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Recording studio . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 2 | 50 | 2 | 25 | 6 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 33 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

NOTE: Percentages based on totals of those having and planning facilities.

## TABLE 9C

## CLASSIFICATION OF INSTITUTIONAL HOUSING OF NON-PRINT MATERIALS BY ENROLLMENT

| | 1-299 | | 300-599 | | 600-899 | | 900-2,999 | | 3,000-5,999 | | 6,000-8,999 | | 9,000-11,999 | | 12,000-14,999 | | 15,000- | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Freq. (5) | Per Cent | Freq. (12) | Per Cent | Freq. (13) | Per Cent | Freq. (22) | Per Cent | Freq. (5) | Per Cent | Freq. (3) | Per Cent | Freq. (1) | Per Cent | Freq. (0) | Per Cent | Freq. (2) | Per Cent |
| Lib.(shelved w/print mtls.) | 2 | 40 | 6 | 50 | 4 | 31 | 8 | 36 | 1 | 20 | 1 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lib.(special area) . . . . . | 3 | 60 | 5 | 42 | 3 | 23 | 8 | 36 | 3 | 60 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 100 |
| Multipurpose facility . . . | 0 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 6 | 46 | 7 | 32 | 1 | 20 | 3 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 50 |
| Academic depts.. . . . . . . | 4 | 80 | 8 | 67 | 11 | 85 | 17 | 77 | 4 | 80 | 3 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 100 |
| Curriculum lab. . . . . . . | 2 | 40 | 4 | 33 | 4 | 31 | 5 | 23 | 2 | 40 | 1 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| AV equip. dist. cent. . . . | 0 | 0 | 2 | 17 | 3 | 23 | 5 | 23 | 1 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Language lab.. . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 5 | 42 | 7 | 54 | 8 | 36 | 4 | 80 | 3 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Graphic prod. lab. . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 3 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TV studio or lab.. . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 1 | 8 | 4 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Recording studio or lab. . . | 0 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 1 | 8 | 3 | 14 | 1 | 20 | 1 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 50 |
| Other. . . . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 15 | 2 | 9 | 1 | 20 | 1 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 50 |

NOTE: Percentages based on total number of institutions under each area of nonprint collection status.

TABLE 10C

CLASSIFICATION OF PROCESSING OF NON-PRINT MATERIALS BY LIBRARY FOR OTHER FACILITIES BY ENROLLMENT

| | 1-299 | | 300-599 | | 600-399 | | 900-2,999 | | 3,000-5,999 | | 6,000-8,999 | | 9,000-11,999 | | 12,000-14,999 | | 15,000- | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Freq. (5) | Per Cent | Freq. (12) | Per Cent | Freq. (13) | Per Cent | Freq. (22) | Per Cent | Freq. (5) | Per Cent | Freq. (3) | Per Cent | Freq. (1) | Per Cent | Freq. (0) | Per Cent | Freq. (2) | Per Cent |
| Multipurpose facility . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 2 | 9 | 1 | 20 | 1 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Academic depts. . . . . . . | 1 | 0 | 4 | 33 | 3 | 23 | 4 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Curriculum lab. . . . . . . | 2 | 40 | 2 | 17 | 1 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| AV equip. dist. center . . | 0 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Language lab. . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Graphic prod. lab.. . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TV studio or lab. . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Recording studio or lab. . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other . . . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

NOTE: Percentages based on total number of institutions under each area of nonprint collection status.

## TABLE 11C

## CLASSIFICATION OF TECHNICAL PROCESSING OF NON-PRINT MATERIALS BY ENROLLMENT

|  | Filmstrips | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  | 1-299 | | 300-599 | | 600-899 | | 900-2,999 | | 3,000-5,999 | | 6,000-8,999 | | 9,000-11,999 | | 12,000-14,999 | | 15,000- | |
|  | Freq. (5) | Per Cent | Freq. (12) | Per Cent | Freq. (13) | Per Cent | Freq. (22) | Per Cent | Freq. (5) | Per Cent | Freq. (3) | Per Cent | Freq. (1) | Per Cent | Freq. (0) | Per Cent | Freq. (2) | Per Cent |
| (1)Purchased by institution . . | 3 | 60 | 12 | 100 | 13 | 100 | 22 | 100 | 5 | 100 | 3 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 50 |
| (2)Processed by lib. for lib. . | 3 | 100 | 11 | 92 | 8 | 62 | 16 | 73 | 4 | 80 | 1 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 |
| (2)Processed by lib. for other fac. . . . . . . . . . . . | 2 | 67 | 2 | 17 | 3 | 23 | 5 | 23 | 1 | 20 | 1 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Classified: . . . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Not at all . . . . . . . . . | 1 | 33 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 13 | 4 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Accession or other no.order. | 1 | 33 | 6 | 55 | 6 | 75 | 7 | 39 | 3 | 75 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dewey Decimal . . . . . . . | 1 | 33 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 13 | 4 | 22 | 1 | 25 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Library Congress . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 2 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 |
| Other. . . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 1 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total . . . . . . . . . | 3 | 100 | 11 | 100 | 8 | 100 | 18 | 100 | 4 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 |
| Cataloged: . . . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fully. . . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 3 | 27 | 4 | 50 | 10 | 56 | 3 | 75 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 |
| Modified . . . . . . . . . . | 2 | 67 | 5 | 45 | 3 | 38 | 3 | 17 | 1 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Not at all . . . . . . . . . | 1 | 33 | 3 | 27 | 1 | 13 | 5 | 28 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total . . . . . . . . . | 3 | 100 | 11 | 100 | 8 | 100 | 18 | 100 | 4 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 |

NOTE: (1) Percentage based on total number of institutions in each educational level.
(2) Percentage based on total number given in (1).

TABLE 11C - Continued

| | Slides | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1-299 | | 300-599 | | 600-899 | | 900-2,999 | | 3,000-5,999 | | 6,000-8,999 | | 9,000-11,999 | | 12,000-14,999 | | 15,000- | |
| | Freq. (5) | Per Cent | Freq. (12) | Per Cent | Freq. (13) | Per Cent | Freq. (22) | Per Cent | Freq. (5) | Per Cent | Freq. (3) | Per Cent | Freq. (1) | Per Cent | Freq. (0) | Per Cent | Freq. (2) | Per Cent |
| Purchased by institution . . | 4 | 80 | 10 | 83 | 13 | 100 | 22 | 100 | 5 | 100 | 3 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 100 |
| Processed by lib. for lib. . | 3 | 75 | 9 | 90 | 8 | 62 | 16 | 73 | 4 | 80 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 100 |
| Processed by lib. for other fac. . . . . . . . . . . | 1 | 25 | 3 | 30 | 3 | 23 | 5 | 23 | 1 | 20 | 1 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Classified: . . . . . . . . | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Not at all . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 2 | 22 | 1 | 13 | 4 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Accession or other no.order. | 1 | 33 | 5 | 56 | 6 | 75 | 7 | 39 | 3 | 75 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dewey Decimal . . . . . . . | 1 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 13 | 4 | 22 | 1 | 25 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Library Congress . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 1 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 100 |
| Other. . . . . . . . . . . | 1 | 33 | 1 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total . . . . . . . . . | 3 | 100 | 9 | 100 | 8 | 100 | 18 | 100 | 4 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 100 |
| Cataloged: . . . . . . . . . | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fully. . . . . . . . . . . | 1 | 33 | 2 | 22 | 4 | 50 | 10 | 56 | 3 | 75 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 100 |
| Modified . . . . . . . . . | 1 | 33 | 6 | 67 | 3 | 38 | 3 | 17 | 1 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Not at all . . . . . . . . | 1 | 33 | 1 | 11 | 1 | 13 | 5 | 28 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total . . . . . . . . . | 3 | 100 | 9 | 100 | 8 | 100 | 18 | 100 | 4 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 100 |

TABLE 11C - Continued

| | 8 mm Films | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1-299 | | 300-599 | | 600-899 | | 900-2,999 | | 3,000-5,999 | | 6,000-8,999 | | 9,000-11,999 | | 12,000-14,999 | | 15,000- | |
| | Freq. (5) | Per Cent | Freq. (12) | Per Cent | Freq. (13) | Per Cent | Freq. (22) | Per Cent | Freq. (5) | Per Cent | Freq. (3) | Per Cent | Freq. (1) | Per Cent | Freq. (0) | Per Cent | Freq. (2) | Per Cent |
| Purchased by institution . . | 1 | 20 | 4 | 33 | 11 | 85 | 16 | 73 | 5 | 100 | 3 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 50 |
| Processed by lib. for lib. . | 0 | 0 | 4 | 100 | 7 | 64 | 10 | 63 | 4 | 80 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 |
| Processed by lib. for other fac. . . . . . . . . . . . | 1 | 100 | 1 | 25 | 3 | 27 | 4 | 25 | 1 | 20 | 1 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Classified: . . . . . . . . | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Not at all . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 1 | 25 | 1 | 13 | 3 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Accession or other no.order. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 75 | 3 | 25 | 3 | 75 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dewey Decimal . . . . . . . | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 13 | 4 | 33 | 1 | 25 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Library Congress . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 2 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 |
| Other. . . . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 1 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total . . . . . . . . . | 1 | 100 | 4 | 100 | 8 | 100 | 12 | 100 | 4 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 |
| Cataloged: . . . . . . . . . | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fully. . . . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 2 | 50 | 4 | 50 | 7 | 58 | 3 | 75 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 |
| Modified . . . . . . . . . . | 1 | 100 | 1 | 25 | 2 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Not at all . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 1 | 25 | 2 | 25 | 5 | 42 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total . . . . . . . . . | 1 | 100 | 4 | 100 | 8 | 100 | 12 | 100 | 4 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 |

TABLE 11C - Continued

| | 16 mm Films | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1-299 | | 300-599 | | 600-899 | | 900-2,999 | | 3,000-5,999 | | 6,000-8,999 | | 9,000-11,999 | | 12,000-14,999 | | 15,000- | |
| | Freq. (5) | Per Cent | Freq. (12) | Per Cent | Freq. (13) | Per Cent | Freq. (22) | Per Cent | Freq. (5) | Per Cent | Freq. (3) | Per Cent | Freq. (1) | Per Cent | Freq. (0) | Per Cent | Freq. (2) | Per Cent |
| Purchased by institution . . | 2 | 40 | 7 | 58 | 10 | 77 | 19 | 86 | 4 | 80 | 3 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 100 |
| Processed by lib. for lib. . | 1 | 50 | 7 | 100 | 6 | 60 | 11 | . 58 | 3 | 75 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 50 |
| Processed by lib. for other fac. . . . . . . . . . . | 1 | 50 | 1 | 14 | 1 | 10 | 4 | 21 | 1 | 25 | 1 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Classified: . . . . . . . . . | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Not at all . . . . . . . . . | 1 | 50 | 1 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 23 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Accession or other no.order. | 0 | 0 | 2 | 29 | 5 | 83 | 3 | 23 | 2 | 67 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dewey Decimal . . . . . . . | 1 | 50 | 1 | 14 | 1 | 17 | 3 | 23 | 1 | 33 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Library Congress . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 2 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 23 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 |
| Other. . . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 1 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total . . . . . . . . . | 2 | 100 | 7 | 100 | 6 | 100 | 13 | 100 | 3 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 |
| Cataloged: . . . . . . . . . . | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fully. . . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 3 | 43 | 4 | 67 | 8 | 62 | 2 | 67 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 |
| Modified . . . . . . . . . . | 1 | 50 | 3 | 43 | 2 | 33 | 1 | 8 | 1 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Not at all . . . . . . . . . | 1 | 50 | 1 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 31 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total . . . . . . . . . | 2 | 100 | 7 | 100 | 6 | 100 | 13 | 100 | 3 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 |

TABLE 11C—Continued

| | Audio Tapes | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1-299 | | 300-599 | | 600-899 | | 900-2,999 | | 3,000-5,999 | | 6,000-8,999 | | 9,000-11,999 | | 12,000-14,999 | | 15,000- | |
| | Freq. (5) | Per Cent | Freq. (12) | Per Cent | Freq. (13) | Per Cent | Freq. (22) | Per Cent | Freq. (5) | Per Cent | Freq. (3) | Per Cent | Freq. (1) | Per Cent | Freq. (0) | Per Cent | Freq. (2) | Per Cent |
| Purchased by institution . . | 3 | 60 | 8 | 67 | 13 | 100 | 21 | 95. | 4 | 80 | 3 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 100 |
| Processed by lib. for lib. . | 3 | 100 | 7 | 88 | 8 | 62 | 16 | 76 | 3 | 75 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 100 |
| Processed by lib. for other fac. . . . . . . . . . . | 1 | 33 | 2 | 25 | 3 | 23 | 4 | 19 | 1 | 25 | 1 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Classified: . . . . . . . . | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Not at all . . . . . . . . . | 2 | 67 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Accession or other no.order. | 0 | 0 | 4 | 57 | 7 | 88 | 8 | 47 | 2 | 67 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dewey Decimal . . . . . . . | 1 | 33 | 1 | 14 | 1 | 13 | 3 | 18 | 1 | 33 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Library Congress . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 1 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 100 |
| Other. . . . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 1 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total . . . . . . . . . | 3 | 100 | 7 | 100 | 8 | 100 | 17 | 100 | 3 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 100 |
| Cataloged: . . . . . . . . . | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fully. . . . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 2 | 29 | 4 | 50 | 11 | 65 | 2 | 67 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 100 |
| Modified . . . . . . . . . . | 1 | 33 | 5 | 71 | 2 | 25 | 2 | 12 | 1 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Not at all . . . . . . . . . | 2 | 67 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 25 | 4 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total . . . . . . . . . | 3 | 100 | 7 | 100 | 8 | 100 | 17 | 100 | 3 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 100 |

TABLE 11C—Continued

| | Audio Cassettes | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1-299 | | 300-599 | | 600-899 | | 900-2,999 | | 3,000-5,999 | | 6,000-8,999 | | 9,000-11,999 | | 12,000-14,999 | | 15,000- | |
| | Freq. (5) | Per Cent | Freq. (12) | Per Cent | Freq. (13) | Per Cent | Freq. (22) | Per. Cent | Freq. (5) | Per Cent | Freq. (3) | Per Cent | Freq. (1) | Per Cent | Freq. (0) | Per Cent | Freq. (2) | Per Cent |
| Purchased by institution . . | 3 | 60 | 11 | 92 | 12 | 92 | 21 | 95 | 4 | 80 | 3 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 100 |
| Processed by lib. for lib. . | 3 | 100 | 10 | 92 | 8 | 67 | 15 | 71 | 3 | 75 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 100 |
| Processed by lib. for other fac. . . . . . . . . . . | 1 | 33 | 4 | 36 | 3 | 25 | 5 | 24 | 1 | 25 | 1 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Classified: . . . . . . . . | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Not at all . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 1 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Accession or other no.order. | 2 | 67 | 5 | 45 | 7 | 88 | 9 | 53 | 1 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dewey Decimal . . . . . . . | 1 | 33 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 13 | 3 | 18 | 1 | 33 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Library Congress . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 2 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 100 |
| Other. . . . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 2 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total . . . . . . . . . | 3 | 100 | 11 | 100 | 8 | 100 | 17 | 100 | 3 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 100 |
| Cataloged: . . . . . . . . . | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fully. . . . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 4 | 36 | 4 | 50 | 10 | 59 | 1 | 33 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 100 |
| Modified . . . . . . . . . . | 2 | 67 | 5 | 45 | 2 | 25 | 3 | 18 | 1 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Not at all . . . . . . . . . | 1 | 33 | 2 | 18 | 2 | 25 | 4 | 24 | 1 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total . . . . . . . . . | 3 | 100 | 11 | 100 | 8 | 100 | 17 | 100 | 3 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 100 |

TABLE 11C—Continued

| | Video Tapes | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1-299 | | 300-599 | | 600-899 | | 900-2,999 | | 3,000-5,999 | | 6,000-8,999 | | 9,000-11,999 | | 12,000-14,999 | | 15,000- | | | |
| | Freq. (5) | Per Cent | Freq. (1[illegible]) | Per Cent | Freq. (13) | Per Cent | Freq. (22) | Per Cent | Freq. (5) | Per Cent | Freq. (3) | Per Cent | Freq. (1) | Per Cent | Freq. (0) | Per Cent | Freq. (2) | Per Cent | | |
| Purchased by institution | 0 | 0 | 3 | 25 | 4 | 31 | 18 | 82 | 4 | 80 | 3 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 50 | | |
| Processed by lib. for lib. | 0 | 0 | 2 | 67 | 1 | 25 | 7 | 39 | 4 | 100 | 1 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0. | | |
| Processed by lib. for other fac. | 0 | 0 | 1 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Classified: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Not at all | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 13 | 1 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Accession or other no.order | 0 | 0 | 1 | 50 | 1 | 100 | 3 | 38 | 2 | 50 | 1 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Dewey Decimal | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 25 | 1 | 25 | 1 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Library Congress | 0 | 0 | 1 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Total | 0 | 0 | 2 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 100 | 4 | 100 | 2 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Cataloged: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fully | 0 | 0 | 2 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 75 | 2 | 50 | 1 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Modified | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 25 | 1 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Not at all | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | U | 2 | 25 | 1 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Total | 0 | 0 | 2 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 8 | 100 | 4 | 100 | 2 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |

TABLE 11C—Continued

| | Video Cassettes | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1-299 | | 300-599 | | 600-899 | | 900-2,999 | | 3,000-5,999 | | 6,000-8,999 | | 9,000-11,999 | | 12,000-14,999 | | 15,000- | |
| | Freq. (5) | Per Cent | Freq. (12) | Per Cent | Freq. (13) | Per Cent | Freq. (22) | Per Cent | Freq. (5) | Per Cent | Freq. (3) | Per Cent | Freq. (1) | Per Cent | Freq. (0) | Per Cent | Freq. (2) | Per Cent |
| Purchased by institution . . | 0 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 2 | 15 | 15 | 68 | 1 | 20 | 2 | 67 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 100 |
| Processed by lib. for lib. . | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 1 | 50 | 6 | 40 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 50 |
| Processed by lib. for other fac. . . . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 50 | 3 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Classified: . . . . . . . . | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Not at all . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Accession or other no.order. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 2 | 29 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dewey Decimal . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Library Congress . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 |
| Other. . . . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 7 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 |
| Cataloged: . . . . . . . . | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fully. . . . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 71 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 |
| Modified . . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Not at all . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 2 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 7 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 |

TABLE 11C—Continued

| | Phonodiscs | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1-299 | | 300-599 | | 600-899 | | 900-2,999 | | 3,000-5,999 | | 6,000-8,999 | | 9,000-11,999 | | 12,000-14,999 | | 15,000- | |
| | Freq. (5) | Per Cent | Freq. (12) | Per Cent | Freq. (13) | Per Cent | Freq. (22) | Per Cent | Freq. (5) | Per Cent | Freq. (3) | Per Cent | Freq. (1) | Per Cent | Freq. (0) | Per Cent | Freq. (2) | Per Cent |
| Purchased by institution . . | 3 | 60 | 12 | 100 | 12 | 92 | 20 | 91 | 5 | 100 | 3 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 50 |
| Processed by lib. for lib. . | 3 | 100 | 12 | 100 | 10 | 83 | 15 | 75 | 4 | 80 | 3 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 |
| Processed by lib. for other fac. . . . . . . . . . . . | 2 | 67 | 2 | 17 | 3 | 25 | 5 | 25 | 1 | 20 | 2 | 67 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Classified: . . . . . . . . . | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Not at all . . . . . . . . . | 1 | 33 | 1 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Accession or other no.order. | 1 | 33 | 6 | 50 | 8 | 73 | 9 | 50 | 4 | 100 | 1 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dewey Decimal . . . . . . . | 1 | 33 | 3 | 25 | 2 | 18 | 2 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Library Congress . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 1 | 9 | 3 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 |
| Other. . . . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total . . . . . . . . . | 3 | 100 | 12 | 100 | 11 | 100 | 18 | 100 | 4 | 100 | 3 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 |
| Cataloged: . . . . . . . . . . | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fully. . . . . . . . . . . . | 1 | 33 | 6 | 50 | 8 | 73 | 11 | 61 | 3 | 75 | 3 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Modified . . . . . . . . . . | 1 | 33 | 4 | 33 | 2 | 18 | 3 | 17 | 1 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Not at all . . . . . . . . . | 1 | 33 | 2 | 17 | 1 | 9 | 4 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total . . . . . . . . . | 3 | 100 | 12 | 100 | 11 | 100 | 18 | 100 | 4 | 100 | 3 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 |

TABLE 11C - Continued

| | Transparencies | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1-299 | | 300-599 | | 600-899 | | 900-2,999 | | 3,000-5,999 | | 6,000-8,999 | | 9,000-11,999 | | 12,000-14,999 | | 15,000- | |
| | Freq. (5) | Per Cent | Freq. (12) | Per Cent | Freq. (13) | Per Cent | Freq. (22) | Per Cent | Freq. (5) | Per Cent | Freq. (3) | Per Cent | Freq. (1) | Per Cent | Freq. (0) | Per Cent | Freq. (2) | Per Cent |
| Purchased by institution | 1 | 20 | 9 | 75 | 12 | 92 | 20 | 91 | 5 | 100 | 3 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 50 |
| Processed by lib. for lib. | 1 | 100 | 7 | 78 | 6 | 50 | 12 | 60 | 4 | 80 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 |
| Processed by lib. for other fac. | 1 | 100 | 2 | 22 | 2 | 17 | 5 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Classified: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Not at all | 0 | 0 | 2 | 25 | 3 | 50 | 3 | 21 | 1 | 25 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Accession or other no. order | 0 | 0 | 4 | 50 | 3 | 50 | 5 | 36 | 2 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dewey Decimal | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 14 | 1 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Library Congress | 0 | 0 | 1 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 1 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 1 | 100 | 8 | 100 | 6 | 100 | 14 | 100 | 4 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 |
| Cataloged: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fully | 0 | 0 | 1 | 13 | 2 | 33 | 7 | 50 | 2 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 |
| Modified | 1 | 100 | 4 | 50 | 1 | 17 | 3 | 21 | 1 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Not at all | 0 | 0 | 3 | 38 | 3 | 50 | 4 | 29 | 1 | 25 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 1 | 100 | 8 | 100 | 6 | 100 | 14 | 100 | 4 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 |

TABLE 11C—Continued

| | Teaching Materials | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1-299 | | 300-599 | | 600-899 | | 900-2,999 | | 3,000-5,999 | | 6,000-8,999 | | 9,000-11,999 | | 12,000-14,999 | | 15,000- | |
| | Freq. (5) | Per Cent | Freq. (12) | Per Cent | Freq. (13) | Per Cent | Freq. (22) | Per Cent | Freq. (5) | Per Cent | Freq. (3) | Per Cent | Freq. (1) | Per Cent | Freq. (0) | Per Cent | Freq. (2) | Per Cent |
| Purchased by institution | 5 | 100 | 9 | 75 | 12 | 92 | 20 | 91 | 5 | 100 | 3 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 50 |
| Processed by lib. for lib. | 4 | 80 | 7 | 78 | 7 | 58 | 13 | 65 | 4 | 80 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 |
| Processed by lib. for other fac. | 1 | 20 | 3 | 33 | 3 | 25 | 3 | 15 | 1 | 20 | 1 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Classified: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Not at all | 2 | 50 | 4 | 44 | 2 | 22 | 2 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Accession or other no.order | 1 | 25 | 2 | 22 | 6 | 67 | 7 | 50 | 3 | 75 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dewey Decimal | 1 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 11 | 2 | 14 | 1 | 25 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 |
| Library Congress | 0 | 0 | 1 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 2 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 4 | 100 | 9 | 100 | 9 | 100 | 14 | 100 | 4 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 |
| Cataloged: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fully | 0 | 0 | 2 | 22 | 4 | 44 | 9 | 64 | 3 | 75 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Modified | 1 | 25 | 3 | 33 | 2 | 22 | 2 | 14 | 1 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Not at all | 3 | 75 | 4 | 44 | 3 | 33 | 3 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 |
| Total | 4 | 100 | 9 | 100 | 9 | 100 | 14 | 100 | 4 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 |

TABLE 11C—Continued

| | Other | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1-299 | | 300-599 | | 600-899 | | 900-2,999 | | 3,000-5,999 | | 6,000-8,999 | | 9,000-11,999 | | 12,000-14,999 | | 15,000- | |
| | Freq. (5) | Per Cent | Freq. (12) | Per Cent | Freq. (13) | Per Cent | Freq. (22) | Per Cent | Freq. (5) | Per Cent | Freq. (3) | Per Cent | Freq. (1) | Per Cent | Freq. (0) | Per Cent | Freq. (2) | Per Cent |
| Purchased by institution . . | 0 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 3 | 23 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Processed by lib. for lib. . | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 3 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Processed by lib. for other fac. . . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Classified: . . . . . . . . | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Not at all . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 67 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Accession or other no.order. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dewey Decimal . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Library Congress . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other. . . . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 3 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cataloged: . . . . . . . . . | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fully. . . . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Modified . . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 1 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Not at all . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 67 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 3 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

## TABLE 12C

### CLASSIFICATION OF FACILITIES' LIBRARY-TRAINED STAFF AND NON-PRINT MATERIALS ORGANIZATION BY ENROLLMENT

| | Multipurpose Facility | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1-299 | | 300-599 | | 600-899 | | *900-2,999 | | 3,000-5,999 | | 6,000-8,999 | | 9,000-11,999 | | 12,000-14,999 | | 15,000- | |
| | Freq. (0) | Per Cent | Freq. (1) | Per Cent | Freq. (6) | Per Cent | Freq. (7) | Per Cent | Freq. (1) | Per Cent | Freq. (3) | Per Cent | Freq. (1) | Per Cent | Freq. (0) | Per Cent | Freq. (1) | Per Cent |
| | Do facilities other than the library have staff with training or experience to organize and process nonprint materials? | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 50 | 5 | 71 | 1 | 100 | 3 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| No | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 3 | 50 | 2 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 |
| Total | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 6 | 100 | 7 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 3 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 |
| | How are nonprint materials organized in these facilities? | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Same as library | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 2 | 33 | 3 | 38 | 1 | 100 | 1 | 33 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 |
| Different system | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 50 | 3 | 38 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 67 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Not organized | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 17 | 2 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 6 | 100 | 8 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 3 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 |

* One institution practices two methods of organization.

NOTE: Frequencies and percentages based on totals given in Table 9C.

TABLE 12C—Continued

| | Academic Departments | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1-299 | | 300-599 | | 600-899 | | 900-2,999 | | 3,000-5,999 | | 6,000-8,999 | | 9,000-11,999 | | 12,000-14,999 | | 15,000- | |
| | Freq. (4) | Per Cent | Freq. (8) | Per Cent | Freq. (11) | Per Cent | Freq. (17) | Per Cent | Freq. (4) | Per Cent | Freq. (3) | Per Cent | Freq. (1) | Per Cent | Freq. (0) | Per Cent | Freq. (2) | Per Cent |
| | Do facilities other than the library have staff with training or experience to organize and process nonprint materials? | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yes . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 1 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| No . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 4 | 100 | 7 | 88 | 11 | 100 | 14 | 82 | 4 | 100 | 2 | 67 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 100 |
| Total . . . . . . . . | 4 | 100 | 8 | 100 | 11 | 100 | 17 | 100 | 4 | 100 | 3 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 100 |
| | How are nonprint materials organized in these facilities? | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Same as library . . . . . . | 1 | 25 | 3 | 38 | 1 | 9 | 4 | 24 | 1 | 25 | 1 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Different system . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 1 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 50 |
| Not organized . . . . . . . | 3 | 75 | 4 | 50 | 10 | 91 | 10 | 59 | 3 | 75 | 2 | 67 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 50 |
| Total. . . . . . . . . | 4 | 100 | 8 | 100 | 11 | 100 | 17 | 100 | 4 | 100 | 3 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 100 |

TABLE 12C—Continued

| | Curriculum Laboratory | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1-299 | | 300-599 | | 600-899 | | 900-2,999 | | 3,000-5,999 | | 6,000-8,999 | | 9,000-11,999 | | 12,000-14,999 | | 15,000- | |
| | Freq. (2) | Per Cent | Freq. (4) | Per Cent | Freq. (4) | Per Cent | Freq. (5) | Per Cent | Freq. (2) | Per Cent | Freq. (1) | Per Cent | Freq. (0) | Per Cent | Freq. (0) | Per Cent | Freq. (0) | Per Cent |
| | Do facilities other than the library have staff with training or experience to organize and process nonprint materials? | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| No | 2 | 100 | 4 | 100 | 4 | 100 | 3 | 60 | 2 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 2 | 100 | 4 | 100 | 4 | 100 | 5 | 100 | 2 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | How are nonprint materials organized in these facilities? | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Same as library | 2 | 100 | 2 | 50 | 2 | 50 | 1 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Different system | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 60 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Not organized | 0 | 0 | 2 | 50 | 2 | 50 | 1 | 20 | 2 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 2 | 100 | 4 | 100 | 4 | 100 | 5 | 100 | 2 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

TABLE 12C—Continued

| | AV Equipment Distribution Center | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1-299 | | 300-599 | | 600-899 | | 900-2,999 | | 3,000-5,999 | | 6,000-8,999 | | 9,000-11,999 | | 12,000-14,999 | | 15,000- | |
| | Freq. (0) | Per Cent | Freq. (2) | Per Cent | Freq. (3) | Per Cent | Freq. (5) | Per Cent | Freq. (1) | Per Cent | Freq. (0) | Per Cent | Freq. (0) | Per Cent | Freq. (0) | Per Cent | Freq. (0) | Per Cent |
| | Do facilities other than the library have staff with training or experience to organize and process nonprint materials? | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yes . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 1 | 50 | 1 | 33 | 1 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| No . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 1 | 50 | 2 | 67 | 4 | 80 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 2 | 100 | 3 | 100 | 5 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | How are nonprint materials organized in these facilities? | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Same as library . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 1 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Different system . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 1 | 50 | 1 | 33 | 2 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Not organized . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 67 | 2 | 40 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total. . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 2 | 100 | 3 | 100 | 5 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

TABLE 12C—Continued

| | Language Laboratory | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1-299 | | 300-599 | | 600-899 | | 900-2,999 | | 3,000-5,999 | | 6,000-8,999 | | 9,000-11,999 | | 12,000-14,999 | | 15,000- | |
| | Freq. (0) | Per Cent | Freq. (5) | Per Cent | Freq. (7) | Per Cent | Freq. (8) | Per Cent | Freq. (4) | Per Cent | Freq. (3) | Per Cent | Freq. (1) | Per Cent | Freq. (0) | Per Cent | Freq. (0) | Per Cent |
| | Do facilities other than the library have staff with training or experience to organize and process nonprint materials? | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yes | 0 | 0 | 1 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 25 | 1 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| No | 0 | 0 | 4 | 80 | 7 | 100 | 6 | 75 | 3 | 75 | 3 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 0 | 0 | 5 | 100 | 7 | 100 | 8 | 100 | 4 | 100 | 3 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | How are nonprint materials organized in these facilities? | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Same as library | 0 | 0 | 1 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Different system | 0 | 0 | 1 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 50 | 2 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Not organized | 0 | 0 | 3 | 60 | 7 | 100 | 4 | 50 | 1 | 25 | 3 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 0 | 0 | 5 | 100 | 7 | 100 | 8 | 100 | 4 | 100 | 3 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

TABLE 12C—Continued

|  | Graphic Production Laboratory |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  | 1-299 |  | 300-599 |  | 600-899 |  | 900-2,999 |  | 3,000-5,999 |  | 6,000-8,999 |  | 9,000-11,999 |  | 12,000-14,999 |  | 15,000- |  |
|  | Freq. (0) | Per Cent | Freq. (0 | Per Cent | Freq. (1) | Per Cent | Freq. (3) | Per Cent | Freq. (0) | Per Cent | Freq. (0) | Per Cent | Freq. (0) | Per Cent | Freq. (0) | Per Cent | Freq. (0) | Per Cent |
| Do facilities other than the library have staff with training or experience to organize and process nonprint materials? |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 67 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| No | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 1 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 3 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| How are nonprint materials organized in these facilities? |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Same as library | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Different system | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 67 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Not organized | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 1 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 3 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

TABLE 12C—Continued

| | Television Studio or Laboratory | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1-299 | | 300-599 | | 600-899 | | 900-2,999 | | 3,000-5,999 | | 6,000-8,999 | | 9,000-11,999 | | 12,000-14,999 | | 15,000- | |
| | Freq. (0) | Per Cent | Freq. (1) | Per Cent | Freq. (1) | Per Cent | Freq. (4) | Per Cent | Freq. (0) | Per Cent | Freq. (0) | Per Cent | Freq. (0) | Per Cent | Freq. (0) | Per Cent | Freq. (1) | Per Cent |
| | Do facilities other than the library have staff with training or experience to organize and process nonprint materials? | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| No | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 3 | 75 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 |
| Total | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 4 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 |
| | How are nonprint materials organized in these facilities? | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Same as library | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Different system | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Not organized | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 |
| Total | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 4 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 |

TABLE 12C—Continued

|  | Recording Studio or Laboratory |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  | 1-299 |  | 300-599 |  | 600-899 |  | 900-2,999 |  | 3,000-5,999 |  | 6,000-8,999 |  | 9,000-11,999 |  | 12,000-14,999 |  | 15,000- |  |
|  | Freq. (0) | Per Cent | Freq. (1) | Per Cent | Freq. (1) | Per Cent | Freq. (3) | Per Cent | Freq. (1) | Per Cent | Freq. (1) | Per Cent | Freq. (0) | Per Cent | Freq. (0) | Per Cent | Freq. (0) | Per Cent |
|  | Do facilities other than the library have staff with training or experience to organize and process nonprint materials? |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yes . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 33 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| No . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 2 | 67 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 3 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | How are nonprint materials organized in these facilities? |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Same as library . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Different system . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 67 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Not organized . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 1 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total. . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 3 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

TABLE 12C—Continued

| | Other | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1-299 | | 300-599 | | 600-899 | | 900-2,999 | | 3,000-5,999 | | 6,000-8,999 | | 9,000-11,999 | | 12,000-14,999 | | 15,000- | |
| | Freq. (0) | Per Cent | Freq. (0) | Per Cent | Freq. (2) | Per Cent | Freq. (2) | Per Cent | Freq. (1) | Per Cent | Freq. (1) | Per Cent | Freq. (0) | Per Cent | Freq. (0) | Per Cent | Freq. (1) | Per Cent |
| | Do facilities other than the library have staff with training or experience to organize and process nonprint materials? | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yes . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 |
| No . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 100 | 1 | 50 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 100 | 2 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 |
| | How are nonprint materials organized in these facilities? | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Same as library . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Different system . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 |
| Not organized . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 100 | 1 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total. . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 100 | 2 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 |

TABLE 13C

CLASSIFICATION OF PERCENTAGE OF LIBRARY BUDGET SPENT ON NON-PRINT MATERIALS BY ENROLLMENT

| | 1-299 | | 300-599 | | 600-899 | | 900-2,999 | | 3,000-5,999 | | 6,000-8,999 | | 9,000-11,999 | | 12,000-14,999 | | 15,000- | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent |
| Less than 5 percent | 3 | 60 | 6 | 50 | 8 | 62 | 15 | 68 | 4 | 80 | 3 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 100 |
| 5-10 | 1 | 20 | 4 | 33 | 5 | 38 | 2 | 9 | 1 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 11-15 | 1 | 20 | 1 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 16-20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 21-25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 26-30 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 31-40 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 41-50 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| over 50 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 5 | 100 | 12 | 100 | 13 | 100 | 22 | 100 | 5 | 100 | 3 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 100 |

TABLE 14C

CLASSIFICATION OF HOUSING OF AUDIOVISUAL EQUIPMENT
BY ENROLLMENT

| Equipment housed in: | Portable Equipment | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1-299 | | 300-599 | | 600-899 | | 900-2,999 | | 3,000-5,999 | | 6,000-8,999 | | 9,000-11,999 | | 12,000-14,999 | | 15,000- | |
| | Freq. (5) | Per Cent | Freq. (12) | Per Cent | Freq. (13) | Per Cent | Freq. (22) | Per Cent | Freq. (5) | Per Cent | Freq. (3) | Per Cent | Freq (1) | Per Cent | Freq. (0) | Per Cent | Freq. (2) | Per Cent |
| Library . . . . . . . . . . . | 3 | 60 | 9 | 75 | 8 | 62 | 15 | 68 | 4 | 80 | 2 | 67 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 50 |
| Curriculum Laboratory . . . | 1 | 20 | 2 | 17 | 4 | 31 | 3 | 14 | 2 | 40 | 1 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Multimedia Center . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 2 | 17 | 6 | 46 | 7 | 32 | 1 | 20 | 3 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Academic Departments. . . . | 3 | 60 | 8 | 74 | 12 | 92 | 15 | 68 | 4 | 80 | 3 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 100 |
| AV Equipment Dist. Cent.. . | 1 | 20 | 6 | 50 | 8 | 62 | 6 | 27 | 3 | 60 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Language Laboratory . . . . | 0 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 2 | 15 | 5 | 23 | 2 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 50 |
| Graphic Production Lab. . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 3 | 14 | 1 | 20 | 1 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Television Studio or Lab. . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 23 | 1 | 20 | 1 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Recording Studio or Lab.. . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 4 | 18 | 1 | 20 | 1 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other . . . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

TABLE 14C—Continued

| Equipment housed in: | Stationary Equipment | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1-299 | | 300-599 | | 600-899 | | 900-2,999 | | 3,000-5,999 | | 6,000-8,999 | | 9,000-11,999 | | 12,000-14,999 | | 15,000- | |
| | Freq. (5) | Per Cent | Freq. (12) | Per Cent | Freq. (13) | Per Cent | Freq. (22) | Per Cent | Freq. (5) | Per Cent | Freq. (3) | Per Cent | Freq. (1) | Per Cent | Freq. (0) | Per Cent | Freq. (2) | Per Cent |
| Library . . . . . . . . . . | 2 | 40 | 7 | 58 | 6 | 46 | 9 | 41 | 2 | 40 | 1 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 100 |
| Curriculum Laboratory . . . | 1 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 40 | 1 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Multimedia Center . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 2 | 17 | 6 | 46 | 8 | 36 | 1 | 20 | 3 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Academic Departments. . . . | 1 | 20 | 2 | 17 | 4 | 31 | 9 | 41 | 2 | 40 | 2 | 67 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 100 |
| AV Equipment Dist. Cent.. . | 0 | 0 | 3 | 25 | 2 | 15 | 5 | 23 | 1 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Language Laboratory . . . . | 0 | 0 | 4 | 33 | 9 | 69 | 9 | 41 | 4 | 80 | 3 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 100 |
| Graphic Production Lab. . . | 0 | 0 | 2 | 17 | 2 | 15 | 6 | 27 | 1 | 20 | 2 | 67 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 50 |
| Television Studio or Lab. . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 5 | 23 | 1 | 20 | 1 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 100 |
| Recording Studio or Lab.. . | 0 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 1 | 8 | 4 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 50 |
| Other . . . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 20 | 2 | 67 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

### TABLE 15C

### CLASSIFICATION OF LIBRARY RESPONSIBILITY FOR AUDIOVISUAL EQUIPMENT BY ENROLLMENT

| | 1-299 | | 300-599 | | 600-899 | | 900-2,999 | | 3,000-5,999 | | 6,000-8,999 | | 9,000-11,999 | | 12,000-14,999 | | 15,000- | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Freq. (5) | Per Cent | Freq. (12) | Per Cent | Freq. (13) | Per Cent | Freq. (22) | Per Cent | Freq. (5) | Per Cent | Freq. (3) | Per Cent | Freq. (1) | Per Cent | Freq. (0) | Per Cent | Freq. (2) | Per Cent |
| **General Responsibility** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Selection and purchase | 4 | 80 | 7 | 58 | 7 | 54 | 15 | 68 | 4 | 80 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 50 |
| Inventory of portable equipment | 4 | 80 | 7 | 58 | 7 | 54 | 12 | 55 | 4 | 80 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 50 |
| Distribution | 4 | 80 | 8 | 67 | 6 | 46 | 9 | 41 | 4 | 80 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 50 |
| Other | 1 | 20 | 6 | 50 | 4 | 31 | 6 | 27 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Responsibility for Portable Equipment** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 16 mm motion picture projectors | 2 | 40 | 7 | 58 | 5 | 38 | 13 | 59 | 3 | 60 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 50 |
| 8 mm motion picture projectors | 1 | 20 | 2 | 17 | 4 | 31 | 9 | 41 | 3 | 60 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 50 |
| 35 mm filmstrip projectors | 3 | 60 | 8 | 67 | 5 | 38 | 14 | 64 | 4 | 80 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 50 |
| Sound filmstrip projectors | 1 | 20 | 5 | 42 | 4 | 31 | 9 | 41 | 2 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 50 |
| Slide projectors | 4 | 80 | 9 | 75 | 6 | 46 | 15 | 68 | 4 | 80 | 1 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 50 |
| Slide & filmstrip previewers | 2 | 40 | 4 | 33 | 5 | 38 | 12 | 55 | 3 | 60 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 50 |
| Overhead transparency projectors | 3 | 60 | 7 | 58 | 5 | 38 | 12 | 55 | 3 | 60 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Public address systems | 2 | 40 | 3 | 25 | 2 | 15 | 7 | 32 | 1 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Reel-to-reel tape recorders | 2 | 40 | 7 | 58 | 8 | 62 | 14 | 64 | 2 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cassette tape recorders | 3 | 60 | 9 | 75 | 8 | 62 | 16 | 73 | 4 | 80 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 50 |
| Record players | 3 | 60 | 10 | 83 | 9 | 69 | 17 | 77 | 4 | 80 | 1 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Radio receivers | 1 | 20 | 2 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Opaque projectors | 2 | 40 | 7 | 58 | 5 | 38 | 10 | 45 | 3 | 60 | 1 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Television receivers | 0 | 0 | 4 | 33 | 3 | 23 | 10 | 45 | 1 | 20 | 1 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Video-recorder-playbacks | 0 | 0 | 2 | 17 | 4 | 31 | 9 | 41 | 2 | 40 | 1 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Projection screens | 2 | 40 | 6 | 50 | 6 | 46 | 15 | 68 | 3 | 60 | 1 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 2 | 17 | 2 | 15 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

## TABLE 16C

## CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONNEL EMPLOYED BY THE LIBRARY BY ENROLLMENT

| Classification of Personnel | Employed Full Time | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1-299 (5) | | | 300-599 (12) | | | 600-899 (13) | | |
| | Number Employed | Number of Institutions Employing | Per cent of Institutions in Category Employing | Number Employed | Number of Institutions Employing | Per cent of Institutions in Category Employing | Number Employed | Number of Institutions Employing | Per cent of Institutions in Category Employing |
| Professional (MLS degree). . . | 5 | 4 | 80 | 12 | 11 | 92 | 31 | 13 | 100 |
| Other professional . . . . . . | 2 | 2 | 40 | 2 | 2 | 17 | 22 | 6 | 46 |
| AV technician. . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 8 |
| Clerical . . . . . . . . . . . | 6 | 3 | 60 | 13 | 8 | 67 | 40 | 11 | 85 |

TABLE 16C—Continued

| Classification of Personnel | Employed Full Time—Continued | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 900-2,999 (22) | | | 3,000-5,999 (5) | | | 6,000-8,999 (3) | | |
| | Number Employed | Number of Institutions Employing | Per cent of Institutions in Category Employing | Number Employed | Number of Institutions Employing | Per cent of Institutions in Category Employing | Number Employed | Number of Institutions Employing | Per Cent of Institutions in Category Employing |
| Professional (MLS degree). . . | 97 | 22 | 100 | 40 | 5 | 100 | 44 | 3 | 100 |
| Other professional . . . . . . | 12 | 7 | 32 | 1 | 1 | 20 | 4 | 2 | 67 |
| AV technician. . . . . . . . . | 6 | 5 | 23 | 1 | 1 | 20 | 1 | 1 | 33 |
| Clerical . . . . . . . . . . . | 116 | 21 | 95 | 60 | 5 | 100 | 88 | 3 | 100 |

TABLE 16C—Continued

| Classification of Personnel | Employed Full Time—Continued | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 9,000-11,999 (1) | | | 12,000-14,999 (0) | | | 15,000- (2) | | |
| | Number Employed | Number of - Institutions Employing | Per cent of Institutions in Category Employing | Number Employed | Number of Institutions Employing | Per cent of Institutions in Category Employing | Number Employed | Number of Institutions Employing | Per cent of Institutions in Category Employing |
| Professional (MLS degree). . . | 17 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 78 | 2 | 100 |
| Other professional . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| AV technician. . . . . . . . . | 1 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Clerical . . . . . . . . . . . | 28 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 199 | 2 | 100 |

TABLE 16C—Continued

| Classification of Personnel | Employed Full Time; Work Primarily with Non-Print Materials and/or Equipment | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1-299 (5) | | | 300-599 (12) | | | 600-899 (13) | | |
| | Number Employed | Number of Institutions Employing | Per cent of Institutions in Category Employing | Number Employed | Number of Institutions Employing | Per cent of Institutions in Category Employing | Number Employed | Number of Institutions Employing | Per cent of Institutions in Category Employing |
| Professional (MLS degree). . . | 1 | 1 | 20 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 8 |
| Other professional . . . . . . | 1 | 1 | 20 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 8 |
| AV technician. . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Clerical . . . . . . . . . . . | 1 | 1 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 8 |

TABLE 16C — Continued

| Classification of Personnel | Employed Full Time; Work Primarily with Non-Print Materials and/or Equipment — Continued | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 900-2,999 (22) | | | 3,000-5,999 (5) | | | 6,000-8,999 (3) | | |
| | Number Employed | Number of Institutions Employing | Per cent of Institutions in Category Employing | Number Employed | Number of Institutions Employing | Per cent of Institutions in Category Employing | Number Employed | Number of Institutions Employing | Per cent of Institutions in Category Employing |
| Professional (MLS degree). . . | 1 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 20 | 1 | 1 | 33 |
| Other professional . . . . . . | 8 | 6 | 27 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| AV technician. . . . . . . . . | 5 | 5 | 23 | 1 | 1 | 20 | 1 | 1 | 33 |
| Clerical . . . . . . . . . . . | 4 | 3 | 14 | 2 | 2 | 40 | 11 | 1 | 33 |

TABLE 16C — Continued

| Classification of Personnel | Employed Full Time; Work Primarily with Non-Print Materials and/or Equipment — Continued | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 9,000-11,999 (1) | | | 12,000-14,999 (0) | | | 15,000- (2) | | |
| | Number Employed | Number of Institutions Employing | Per cent of Institutions in Category Employing | Number Employed | Number of Institutions Employing | Per cent of Institutions in Category Employing | Number Employed | Number of Institutions Employing | Per cent of Institutions in Category Employing |
| Professional (MLS degree). . . | 1 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 100 |
| Other professional . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| AV technician. . . . . . . . . | 1 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Clerical . . . . . . . . . . . | 1 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 100 |

TABLE 16C—Continued

| Classification of Personnel | Employed Part Time | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1-299 (5) | | | 300-599 (12) | | | 600-899 (13) | | |
| | Number Employed | Number of Institutions Employing | Per cent of Institutions in Category Employing | Number Employed | Number of Institutions Employing | Per cent of Institutions in Category Employing | Number Employed | Number of Institutions Employing | Per cent of Institutions in Category Employing |
| Professional (MLS degree). . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 15 |
| Other professional . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 2 | 2 | 15 |
| AV technician. . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Clerical . . . . . . . . . . . | 2 | 2 | 40 | 5 | 4 | 33 | 1 | 1 | 8 |

TABLE 16C—Continued

| Classification of Personnel | Employed Part Time—Continued | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 900-2,999 (22) | | | 3,000-5,999 (5) | | | 6,000-8,999 (3) | | |
| | Number Employed | Number of Institutions Employing | Per cent of Institutions in Category Employing | Number Employed | Number of Institutions Employing | Per cent of Institutions in Category Employing | Number Employed | Number of Institutions Employing | Per cent of Institutions in Category Employing |
| Professional (MLS degree). . . | 8 | 5 | 23 | 1 | 1 | 20 | 2 | 2 | 67 |
| Other professional . . . . . . | 1 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| AV technician. . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Clerical . . . . . . . . . . . | 8 | 7 | 32 | 3 | 3 | 60 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

TABLE 16C—Continued

| Classification of Personnel | Employed Part Time—Continued | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 9,000-11,999 (1) | | | 12,000 - 14,999 (0) | | | 15,000 - (2) | | |
| | Number Employed | Number of Institutions Employing | Per cent of Institutions in Category Employing | Number Employed | Number of Institutions Employing | Per cent of Institutions in Category Employing | Number Employed | Number of Institutions Employing | Per cent of Institutions in Category Employing |
| Professional (MLS degree). . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 50 |
| Other professional . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| AV technician. . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Clerical . . . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 50 |

TABLE 16C—Continued

| Classification of Personnel | Employed Part Time; Work Primarily with Non-Print Materials and/or Equipment | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1-299 (5) | | | 300-599 (12) | | | 600-899 (13) | | |
| | Number Employed | Number of Institutions Employing | Per cent of Institutions in Category Employing | Number Employed | Number of Institutions Employing | Per cent of Institutions in Category Employing | Number Employed | Number of Institutions Employing | Per cent of Institutions in Category Employing |
| Professional (MLS degree). . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other professional . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| AV technician. . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Clerical . . . . . . . . . . . | 1 | 1 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

TABLE 16C—Continued

| Classification of Personnel | Employed Part Time; Work Primarily with Non-Print Materials amd/or Equipment—Continued | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 900-2,999 (22) | | | 3,000-5,999 (5) | | | 6,000-8,999 (3) | | |
| | Number Employed | Number of Institutions Employing | Per cent of Institutions in Category Employing | Number Employed | Number of Institutions Employing | Per cent of Institutions in Category Employing | Number Employed | Number of Institutions Employing | Per cent of Institutions in Category Employing |
| Professional (MLS degree). . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other professional . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| AV technician. . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Clerical . . . . . . . . . . . | 2 | 2 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

## TABLE 16C—Continued

| Classification of Personnel | Employed Part Time; Work Primarily with Non-Print Materials and/or Equipment—Continued | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 9,000-11,999 (1) | | | 12,000-14,999 (0) | | | 15,000- (2) | | |
| | Number Employed | Number of Institutions Employing | Per cent of Institutions in Category Employing | Number Employed | Number of Institutions Employing | Per cent of Institutions in Category Employing | Number Employed | Number of Institutions Employing | Per cent of Institutions in Category Employing |
| Professional (MLS degree). . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other professional . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| AV technician. . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Clerical . . . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

TABLE 16C—Continued

| Student Assistants | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1-299 (5) | | | | 300-599 (12) | | | | 600-899 (13) | | | |
| Average Number Employed | Average Number Hours Worked | Number of Institutions Employing | Per cent of Institutions in Category Employing | Average Number Employed | Average Number Hours Worked | Number of Institutions Employing | Per cent of Institutions in Category Employing | Average Number Employed | Average Number Hours Worked | Number of Institutions Employing | Per cent of Institutions in Category Employing |
| Employed by the Institution | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | 13 | 5 | 100 | 12 | 10 | 12 | 100 | 18 | 8 | 13 | 100 |
| Employed; Work Primarily with Non-Print Materials and/or Equipment | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 15 | 1 | 20 | 1 | 8 | 4 | 33 | 3 | 6 | 2 | 15 |

TABLE 16C—Continued

| Student Assistants | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 900-2,999 (22) | | | | 3,000-5,999 (5) | | | | 6,000-8,999 (3) | | | |
| Average Number Employed | Average Number Hours Worked | Number of Institutions Employing | Per cent of Institutions in Category Employing | Average Number Employed | Average Number Hours Worked | Number of Institutions Employing | Per cent of Institutions in Category Employing | Average Number Employed | Average Number Hours Worked | Number of Institutions Employing | Per cent of Institutions in Category Employing |
| Employed by the Institution | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 19 | 14 | 22 | 100 | 55 | 13 | 5 | 100 | 111 | 15 | 3 | 100 |
| Employed; Work Primarily with Non-Print Materials and/or Equipment | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | 14 | 7 | 32 | 4 | 13 | 3 | 60 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

## TABLE 16C—Continued

Student Assistants

| 9,000-11,999 (1) | | | | 12,000-14,999 (0) | | | | 15,000- (2) | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Average Number Employed | Average Number Hours Worked | Number of Institutions Employing | Per cent of Institutions in Category Employing | Average Number Employed | Average Number Hours Worked | Number of Institutions Employing | Per cent of Institutions in Category Employing | Average Number Employed | Average Number Hours Worked | Number of Institutions Employing | Per cent of Institutions in Category Employing |
| Employed by the Institution | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 90 | 12 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 94 | 18 | 2 | 100 |
| Employed; Work Primarily with Non-Print Materials and/or Equipment | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | 12 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 18 | 2 | 100 |

## TABLE 1D

## CLASSIFICATION OF EDUCATIONAL LEVEL OF INSTITUTIONS BY STATUS OF LIBRARY NON-PRINT COLLECTION

| Educational Level | No | | Has | | Planning | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent |
| I-Jr.College/Tech.Inst. | 4 | 19 | 13 | 35 | 1 | 20 |
| II-Four year . . . . . | 8 | 38 | 14 | 38 | 3 | 60 |
| III-First prof. degree . | 0 | 0 | 3 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| IV-Master's . . . . . . | 2 | 10 | 5 | 14 | 0 | 0 |
| V-Beyond master's . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 20 |
| VI-Doctorate . . . . . | 7 | 33 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Total . . . . . . . | 21 | 100 | 37 | 100 | 5 | 100 |

## TABLE 2D

## CLASSIFICATION OF CONTROL BY STATUS OF LIBRARY NON-PRINT COLLECTION

| Control | No | | Has | | Planning | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent |
| Public . . . . . . . . . | 9 | 43 | 13 | 35 | 1 | 20 |
| Private, sectarian . . . | 7 | 33 | 18 | 49 | 4 | 80 |
| Private, non-sectarian . | 5 | 24 | 6 | 16 | 0 | 0 |
| Total . . . . . . . | 21 | 100 | 37 | 100 | 5 | 100 |

## TABLE 3D

## CLASSIFICATION OF GEOGRAPHICAL REGION BY STATUS OF LIBRARY NON-PRINT COLLECTION

| Geographical Region | No | | Has | | Planning | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent |
| East Tennessee . . . . . . . | 8 | 38 | 1[illegible] | 30 | 4 | 80 |
| Middle Tennessee . . . . . . | 10 | 48 | 12 | 32 | 1 | 20 |
| West Tennessee . . . . . . . | 3 | 14 | 14 | 38 | 0 | 0 |
| Total . . . | 21 | 100 | 37 | 100 | 5 | 100 |

## TABLE 4D

## CLASSIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT BY STATUS OF LIBRARY NON-PRINT COLLECTION

| Enrollment | No | | Has | | Planning | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent |
| 1-299 . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 1 | 20 |
| 300-599 . . . . . . . . . . . | 1 | 5 | 9 | 24 | 2 | 40 |
| 600-899 . . . . . . . . . . . | 6 | 28 | 7 | 19 | 0 | 0 |
| 900-2,999 . . . . . . . . . . | 8 | 38 | 13 | 35 | 1 | 20 |
| 3,000-5,999 . . . . . . . . . | 1 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 1 | 20 |
| 6,000-8,999 . . . . . . . . . | 3 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 9,000-11,999 . . . . . . . . | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 12,000-14,999 . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 15,000- . . . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Total . . . . . . . . . | 21 | 100 | 37 | 100 | 5 | 100 |

## TABLE 5D

## CLASSIFICATION OF ADMINISTRATION BY STATUS OF LIBRARY NON-PRINT COLLECTION

| The library director reports to: | No | | Has | | Planning | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent |
| College President . . . . . . | 3 | 14 | 4 | 11 | 0 | 0 |
| Academic Vice President . . . | 5 | 24 | 6 | 16 | 0 | 0 |
| Chancellor. . . . . . . . . . | 1 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Academic Vice Chancellor . . | 1 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 1 | 20 |
| Academic Dean . . . . . . . . | 6 | 28 | 21 | 57 | 4 | 80 |
| Other . . . . . . . . . . . . | 5 | 24 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Total . . . . . . . . . | 21 | 100 | 37 | 100 | 5 | 100 |

## TABLE 6D

## CLASSIFICATION OF HOUSING OF LIBRARY'S NON-PRINT COLLECTION BY STATUS OF LIBRARY NON-PRINT COLLECTION

(Totals of those having and planning collections)

| | Has | | Planning | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent |
| Separate collection . . . . . | 19 | 51 | 2 | 40 |
| No separate collection . . . | 18 | 49 | 3 | 60 |
| Total. . . . . . . . . . | 37 | 100 | 5 | 100 |

## TABLE 7D

## CLASSIFICATION OF INSTITUTIONAL NON-PRINT FACILITIES BY STATUS OF LIBRARY NON-PRINT COLLECTION

| | Curriculum Laboratory | | | | | | AV Equipment Distribution Center | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | No | | Has | | Planning | | No | | Has | | Planning | |
| | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent |
| No facility . . . . . . . . . | 12 | 57 | 18 | 49 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 62 | 13 | 35 | 0 | 0 |
| Has facility . . . . . . . . | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under lib. adm., housed in lib. bldg. . . . . . | 3 | 37 | 7 | 47 | 2 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 81 | 1 | 25 |
| Under lib. adm.; not housed in lib. bldg. . . . | 1 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 60 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Not under lib. adm. . . . . | 4 | 50 | 8 | 53 | 3 | 60 | 2 | 40 | 4 | 19 | 3 | 75 |
| Total. . . . . . . . . | 8 | 100 | 15 | 100 | 5 | 100 | 5 | 100 | 21 | 100 | 4 | 100 |
| Planning facility . . . . . | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under lib. adm.; housed in lib. bldg. . . . . . | 1 | 100 | 4 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 33 | 3 | 100 | 1 | 100 |
| Under lib. adm.; not housed in lib. bldg. . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Not under lib. adm. . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 67 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total. . . . . . . . . | 1 | 100 | 4 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 100 | 3 | 100 | 1 | 100 |

TABLE 7D — Continued

| | Language Laboratory | | | | | | Graphic Production Laboratory | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | No | | Has | | Planning | | No | | Has | | Planning | |
| | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent |
| No facility . . . . . . . . | 6 | 29 | 11 | 30 | 1 | 20 | 15 | 71 | 18 | 49 | 2 | 40 |
| Has facility . . . . . . . . | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under lib. adm., housed in lib. bldg. . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 13 | 1 | 33 |
| Under lib. adm.; not housed in lib. bldg. . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Not under lib. adm. . . . . | 14 | 100 | 23 | 96 | 3 | 100 | 4 | 80 | 13 | 87 | 2 | 67 |
| Total. . . . . . . . . | 14 | 100 | 24 | 100 | 3 | 100 | 5 | 100 | 15 | 100 | 3 | 100 |
| Planning facility . . . . . | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under lib. adm.; housed in lib. bldg. . . . . . | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 75 | 0 | 0 |
| Under lib. adm.; not housed in lib. bldg. . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Not under lib. adm. . . . . | 0 | 0 | 2 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 1 | 25 | 0 | 0 |
| Total. . . . . . . . . | 1 | 100 | 2 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 4 | 100 | 0 | 0 |

TABLE 7D — Continued

| | Television Studio or Laboratory | | | | | | Closed Circuit Television | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | No | | Has | | Planning | | No | | Has | | Planning | |
| | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent |
| No facility . . . . . . . . | 19 | 90 | 20 | 54 | 1 | 20 | 16 | 76 | 26 | 70 | 2 | 40 |
| Has facility . . . . . . . | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under lib. adm., housed in lib. bldg. . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 2 | 18 | 1 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 25 | 0 | 0 |
| Under lib. adm.; not housed in lib. bldg. . . . | 1 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Not under lib. adm. . . . . | 1 | 50 | 9 | 81 | 2 | 67 | 4 | 80 | 6 | 75 | 2 | 100 |
| Total. . . . . . . . . | 2 | 100 | 11 | 100 | 3 | 100 | 5 | 100 | 8 | 100 | 2 | 100 |
| Planning facility . . . . . | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under lib. adm.; housed in lib. bldg. . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 3 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 33 | adm. | |
| Under lib. adm.; not housed in lib. bldg. . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | unknown | |
| Not under lib. adm. . . . . | 0 | 0 | 3 | 50 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 67 | | |
| Total. . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 6 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 100 | 1 | 100 |

TABLE 7D—Continued

| | Recording Studio or Laboratory | | | | | | Other Facilities | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | No | | Has | | Planning | | No | | Has | | Planning | |
| | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent |
| No facility . . . . . . . . | 17 | 81 | 22 | 59 | 2 | 40 | 14 | 67 | 21 | 57 | 3 | 60 |
| Has facility . . . . . . . | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under lib. adm., housed in lib. bldg. . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 2 | 18 | 1 | 50 | 2 | 25 | 6 | 40 | 0 | 0 |
| Under lib. adm.; not housed in lib. bldg. . . . | 1 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Not under lib. adm. . . . . | 3 | 75 | 9 | 82 | 1 | 50 | 6 | 75 | 9 | 60 | 2 | 100 |
| Total. . . . . . . . . | 4 | 100 | 11 | 100 | 2 | 100 | 9 | 100 | 15 | 100 | 2 | 100 |
| Planning facility . . . . . | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under lib. adm.; housed in lib. bldg. . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 2 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 50 | 2 | 67 | 0 | 0 |
| Under lib. adm.; not housed in lib. bldg. . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Not under lib. adm. . . . . | 0 | 0 | 2 | 50 | 1 | 100 | 1 | 50 | 1 | 33 | 0 | 0 |
| Total. . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 4 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 2 | 100 | 3 | 100 | 0 | 0 |

## TABLE 8D

## CLASSIFICATION OF INSTITUTIONAL MULTIPURPOSE FACILITY BY STATUS OF LIBRARY NON-PRINT COLLECTION

| | No | | Has | | Planning | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent |
| No facility . . . . . . . . | 4 | 19 | 23 | 62 | 5 | 100 |
| Has facility . . . . . . . | | | | | | |
| Under lib. adm. . . . . . . | 2 | 14 | 3 | 33 | 0 | 0 |
| Under. adm. of academic dept. . . . . . . . . . . | 4 | 29 | 3 | 33 | 0 | 0 |
| Autonomous dept. . . . . . | 8 | 57 | 2 | 22 | 0 | 0 |
| Other . . . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 1 | 11 | 0 | 0 |
| Total . . . . . . . . . | 14 | 100 | 9 | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| Planning facility . . . . . | | | | | | |
| Under lib. adm. . . . . . . | 1 | 33 | 4 | 80 | 0 | 0 |
| Under. adm. of academic dept. . . . . . . . . . . | 1 | 33 | 1 | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| Autonomous dept. . . . . . | 1 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other . . . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total . . . . . . . . . | 3 | 100 | 5 | 100 | 0 | 0 |

## TABLE 9D

## CLASSIFICATION OF FACILITIES INCLUDED WITHIN MULTIPURPOSE FACILITY BY STATUS OF LIBRARY NON-PRINT COLLECTION

| | No | | Has | | Planning | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Freq. (17) | Per Cent | Freq. (14) | Per Cent | Freq. (0) | Per Cent |
| Curriculum laboratory . . . . | 9 | 53 | 6 | 43 | 0 | 0 |
| Nonprint materials and compatible inhouse equip. . . . . | 17 | 100 | 13 | 93 | 0 | 0 |
| Audiovisual equipment distribution center . . . . . . . | 13 | 76 | 6 | 43 | 0 | 0 |
| Language laboratory . . . . . | 4 | 24 | 5 | 36 | 0 | 0 |
| Graphic production laboratory | 12 | 71 | 9 | 64 | 0 | 0 |
| Television studio . . . . . . | 12 | 71 | 4 | 29 | 0 | 0 |
| Closed circuit television . . | 10 | 59 | 4 | 29 | 0 | 0 |
| Recording studio . . . . . . | 8 | 47 | 4 | 29 | 0 | 0 |

NOTE: Percentages based on totals of those having and planning facility.

## TABLE 10D

### CLASSIFICATION OF INSTITUTIONAL HOUSING OF NON-PRINT MATERIALS BY STATUS OF LIBRARY NON-PRINT COLLECTION

## TABLE 11D

### CLASSIFICATION OF PROCESSING OF NON-PRINT MATERIALS BY LIBRARY FOR OTHER FACILITIES BY STATUS OF LIBRARY NON-PRINT COLLECTION

| | No | | Has | | Planning | | No | | Has | | Planning | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Freq. (21) | Per Cent | Freq. (37) | Per Cent | Freq. (5) | Per Cent | Freq. (21) | Per Cent | Freq. (37) | Per Cent | Freq. (5) | Per Cent |
| Lib. (shev.w/print mtls) . . | 9 | 43 | 20 | 54 | 2 | 40 | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . |
| Lib. (special area). . . . . | 3 | 19 | 19 | 51 | 3 | 60 | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . |
| Multipurpose facility . . . | 14 | 67 | 6 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 14 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Academic depts.. . . . . . . | 17 | 81 | 29 | 78 | 4 | 80 | 3 | 14 | 8 | 22 | 2 | 40 |
| Curriculum lab. . . . . . . | 5 | 24 | 9 | 24 | 4 | 80 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 60 |
| AV equip. dist. cent. . . . | 3 | 14 | 7 | 19 | 1 | 20 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Language lab.. . . . . . . . | 10 | 48 | 16 | 43 | 3 | 60 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Graphic prod. lab. . . . . . | 1 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TV studio or lab. . . . . . | 1 | 5 | 5 | 14 | 1 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Recording studio or lab. . . | 1 | 5 | 5 | 14 | 1 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other. . . . . . . . . . . . | 5 | 24 | 4 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

NOTE: Percentages based on total number of institutions under each area of nonprint collection status.

## TABLE 12D

## CLASSIFICATION OF TECHNICAL PROCESSING OF NON-PRINT MATERIALS BY STATUS OF LIBRARY NON-PRINT COLLECTION

| | Filmstrips | | | | | | Slides | | | | | | 8 mm Films | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | No | | Has | | Planning | | No | | Has | | Planning | | No | | Has | | Planning | |
| | Freq. (21) | Per Cent | Freq. (37) | Per Cent | Freq. (5) | Per Cent | Freq. (21) | Per Cent | Freq. (37) | Per Cent | Freq. (5) | Per Cent | Freq. (21) | Per Cent | Freq. (37) | Per Cent | Freq. (5) | Per Cent |
| (1) Purchased by institution | 21 | 100 | 34 | 92 | 5 | 100 | 20 | 95 | 36 | 97 | 4 | 80 | 15 | 71 | 23 | 62 | 4 | 80 |
| (2) Processed by lib. for lib. | 6 | 29 | 34 | 100 | 4 | 80 | 3 | 15 | 35 | 97 | 4 | 100 | 2 | 13 | 21 | 91 | 3 | 75 |
| (2) Processed by lib. for other fac. | 4 | 19 | 8 | 24 | 2 | 40 | 4 | 20 | 8 | 22 | 2 | 50 | 4 | 27 | 5 | 22 | 2 | 50 |
| Classified: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Not at all | 2 | 25 | 5 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 17 | 6 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 20 | 4 | 18 | 0 | 0 |
| Accession or other no. order | 4 | 50 | 18 | 53 | 1 | 25 | 3 | 50 | 18 | 51 | 1 | 25 | 2 | 40 | 9 | 41 | 1 | 25 |
| Dewey Decimal | 1 | 12 | 6 | 18 | 2 | 50 | 1 | 17 | 5 | 14 | 2 | 50 | 1 | 20 | 5 | 23 | 2 | 50 |
| Library Congress | 1 | 12 | 4 | 12 | 1 | 25 | 1 | 17 | 4 | 11 | 1 | 25 | 1 | 20 | 2 | 9 | 1 | 25 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 9 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 8 | 100 | 34 | 100 | 4 | 100 | 6 | 100 | 35 | 100 | 4 | 100 | 5 | 100 | 22 | 100 | 4 | 100 |
| Cataloged: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fully | 3 | 37 | 17 | 50 | 2 | 50 | 3 | 50 | 18 | 51 | 2 | 50 | 2 | 40 | 14 | 64 | 2 | 50 |
| Modified | 1 | 12 | 11 | 32 | 2 | 50 | 1 | 17 | 11 | 31 | 2 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 14 | 2 | 50 |
| Not at all | 4 | 50 | 6 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 33 | 6 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 60 | 5 | 23 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 8 | 100 | 34 | 100 | 4 | 100 | 6 | 100 | 35 | 100 | 4 | 100 | 5 | 100 | 22 | 100 | 4 | 100 |

NOTE: (1) Percentage based on total number of institutions under each level of status of library non-print collection
(2) Percentage based on total number given in (1)

TABLE 12D—Continued

| | 16 mm Films | | | | | | Audio Tapes | | | | | | Audio Cassettes | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | No | | Has | | Planning | | No | | Has | | Planning | | No | | Has | | Planning | |
| | Freq. (21) | Per Cent | Freq. (37) | Per Cent | Freq. (5) | Per Cent | Freq. (21) | Per Cent | Freq. (37) | Per Cent | Freq. (5) | Per Cent | Freq. (21) | Per Cent | Freq. (37) | Per Cent | Freq. (5) | Per Cent |
| Purchased by institution | 17 | 81 | 27 | 73 | 4 | 80 | 20 | 95 | 30 | 81 | 5 | 100 | 19 | 90 | 33 | 89 | 5 | 100 |
| Processed by lib. for lib. | 2 | 12 | 24 | 89 | 3 | 75 | 5 | 25 | 30 | 100 | 4 | 80 | 4 | 21 | 33 | 100 | 4 | 80 |
| Processed by lib. for other fac. | 3 | 18 | 4 | 15 | 2 | 50 | 3 | 15 | 7 | 23 | 2 | 40 | 4 | 21 | 9 | 27 | 2 | 40 |
| Classified: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Not at all | 2 | 40 | 3 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 29 | 2 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 14 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Accession or other no. order | 0 | 0 | 11 | 46 | 1 | 25 | 2 | 29 | 18 | 60 | 1 | 25 | 4 | 57 | 19 | 56 | 1 | 25 |
| Dewey Decimal | 1 | 20 | 5 | 21 | 2 | 50 | 1 | 14 | 5 | 17 | 2 | 50 | 1 | 14 | 5 | 15 | 2 | 50 |
| Library Congress | 2 | 40 | 3 | 12 | 1 | 25 | 1 | 14 | 4 | 13 | 1 | 25 | 1 | 14 | 5 | 15 | 1 | 25 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 2 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 14 | 1 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 9 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 5 | 100 | 24 | 100 | 4 | 100 | 7 | 100 | 30 | 100 | 4 | 100 | 7 | 100 | 34 | 100 | 4 | 100 |
| Cataloged: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fully | 3 | 60 | 14 | 58 | 2 | 50 | 4 | 57 | 16 | 53 | 2 | 50 | 3 | 43 | 17 | 50 | 2 | 50 |
| Modified | 0 | 0 | 6 | 25 | 2 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 30 | 2 | 50 | 1 | 14 | 10 | 29 | 2 | 50 |
| Not at all | 2 | 40 | 4 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 43 | 5 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 43 | 7 | 21 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 5 | 100 | 24 | 100 | 4 | 100 | 7 | 100 | 30 | 100 | 4 | 100 | 7 | 100 | 34 | 100 | 4 | 100 |

TABLE 12D—Continued

| | Video Tapes | | | | | | Video Cassettes | | | | | | Phonodiscs | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | No | | Has | | Planning | | No | | Has | | Planning | | No | | Has | | Planning | |
| | Freq. (21) | Per Cent | Freq. (37) | Per Cent | Freq. (5) | Per Cent | Freq. (21) | Per Cent | Freq. (37) | Per Cent | Freq. (5) | Per Cent | Freq. (21) | Per Cent | Freq. (37) | Per Cent | Freq. (5) | Per Cent |
| Purchased by institution . . | 14 | 67 | 17 | 46 | 3 | 60 | 11 | 52 | 11 | 30 | 2 | 40 | 19 | 90 | 33 | 89 | 5 | 100 |
| Processed by lib. for lib. . . . . . . . . . . . | 2 | 14 | 11 | 65 | 2 | 67 | 2 | 18 | 7 | 64 | 1 | 50 | 10. | 53 | 33 | 100 | 5 | 100 |
| Processed by lib. for other fac. . . . . . . . . | 2 | 14 | 2 | 12 | 1 | 33 | 3 | 27 | 2 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 37 | 6 | 18 | 2 | 40 |
| Classified: . . . . . . . . | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Not at all . . . . . . . . . | 1 | 25 | 1 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 25 | 1 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 20 |
| Accession or other no. order | 1 | 25 | 6 | 55 | 1 | 50 | 1 | 25 | 2 | 29 | 1 | 100 | 5 | 36 | 23 | 70 | 1 | 20 |
| Dewey Decimal . . . . . . . | 1 | 25 | 3 | 27 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 25 | 1 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 21 | 3 | 9 | 2 | 40 |
| Library Congress . . . . . . | 1 | 25 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 50 | 1 | 25 | 3 | 43 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 29 | 3 | 9 | 1 | 20 |
| Other. . . . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 3 | 9 | 0 | 0 |
| Total . . . . . . . . . . | 4 | 100 | 11 | 100 | 2 | 100 | 4 | 100 | 7 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 14 | 100 | 33 | 100 | 5 | 100 |
| Cataloged: . . . . . . . . . . | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fully. . . . . . . . . . . . | 2 | 50 | 8 | 73 | 1 | 50 | 2 | 50 | 6 | 86 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 79 | 19 | 58 | 3 | 60 |
| Modified . . . . . . . . . . | 1 | 25 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 1 | 7 | 8 | 24 | 2 | 40 |
| Not at all . . . . . . . . . | 1 | 25 | 2 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 50 | 1 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 14 | 6 | 18 | 0 | 0 |
| Total . . . . . . . . . . | 4 | 100 | 11 | 100 | 2 | 100 | 4 | 100 | 7 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 14 | 100 | 33 | 100 | 5 | 100 |

TABLE 12D—Continued

| | Transparencies | | | | | | Teaching Materials | | | | | | Other | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | No | | Has | | Planning | | No | | Has | | Planning | | No | | Has | | Planning | |
| | Freq. (21) | Per Cent | Freq. (37) | Per Cent | Freq. (5) | Per Cent | Freq. (21) | Per Cent | Freq. (37) | Per Cent | Freq. (5) | Per Cent | Freq. (21) | Per Cent | Freq. (37) | Per Cent | Freq. (5) | Per Cent |
| Purchased by institution | 18 | 86 | 29 | 78 | 5 | 100 | 20 | 95 | 31 | 84 | 5 | 100 | 2 | 10 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Processed by lib. for lib. | 1 | 6 | 26 | 90 | 4 | 80 | 7 | 35 | 25 | 81 | 4 | 80 | 2 | 100 | 2 | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| Processed by lib. for other fac. | 3 | 17 | 6 | 21 | 2 | 40 | 3 | 15 | 6 | 19 | 3 | 60 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Classified: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Not at all | 2 | 50 | 7 | 26 | 1 | 25 | 4 | 44 | 6 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Accession or other no. order | 1 | 25 | 12 | 44 | 1 | 25 | 3 | 33 | 16 | 57 | 1 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| Dewey Decimal | 0 | 0 | 3 | 11 | 1 | 25 | 1 | 11 | 3 | 11 | 2 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Library Congress | 1 | 25 | 3 | 11 | 1 | 25 | 1 | 11 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 2 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 7 | 1 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 4 | 100 | 27 | 100 | 4 | 100 | 9 | 100 | 28 | 100 | 5 | 100 | 2 | 100 | 2 | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| Cataloged: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fully | 1 | 25 | 12 | 44 | 1 | 25 | 3 | 33 | 14 | 50 | 2 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Modified | 1 | 25 | 6 | 22 | 2 | 50 | 1 | 11 | 5 | 18 | 3 | 60 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| Not at all | 2 | 50 | 9 | 33 | 1 | 25 | 5 | 56 | 9 | 32 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 4 | 100 | 27 | 100 | 4 | 100 | 9 | 100 | 28 | 100 | 5 | 100 | 2 | 100 | 2 | 100 | 0 | 0 |

## TABLE 13D

## CLASSIFICATION OF FACILITIES' LIBRARY-TRAINED STAFF AND NON-PRINT MATERIALS ORGANIZATION BY STATUS OF LIBRARY NON-PRINT COLLECTION

| | Multipurpose Facility | | | | | | Academic Departments | | | | | | Curriculum Laboratory | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | * No | | Has | | Planning | | No | | Has | | Planning | | No | | Has | | Planning | |
| | Freq. (14) | Per Cent | Freq. (6) | Per Cent | Freq. (0) | Per Cent | Freq. (17) | Per Cent | Freq. (29) | Per Cent | Freq. (4) | Per Cent | Freq. (5) | Per Cent | Freq. (9) | Per Cent | Freq. (4) | Per Cent |
| | Do facilities other than the library have staff with training or experience to organize and process nonprint materials? | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yes | 10 | 71 | 3 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 18 | 2 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 40 | 1 | 11 | 0 | 0 |
| No | 4 | 29 | 3 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 82 | 27 | 93 | 4 | 100 | 3 | 60 | 8 | 89 | 4 | 100 |
| Total | 14 | 100 | 6 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 100 | 29 | 100 | 4 | 100 | 5 | 100 | 9 | 100 | 4 | 100 |
| | How are nonprint materials organized in these facilities? | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Same as library | 6 | 40 | 4 | 67 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 12 | 7 | 24 | 2 | 50 | 1 | 20 | 3 | 33 | 3 | 75 |
| Different system | 8 | 53 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 12 | 3 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 40 | 1 | 11 | 1 | 25 |
| Not organized | 1 | 7 | 2 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 76 | 9 | 66 | 2 | 50 | 2 | 40 | 5 | 56 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 15 | 100 | 6 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 100 | 29 | 100 | 4 | 100 | 5 | 100 | 9 | 100 | 4 | 100 |

* One institution practices two methods of organization

NOTE: Frequency and percentage based on totals in Table 10D

TABLE 13D—Continued

| | AV Equipment Distribution Center | | | | | | Language Laboratory | | | | | | Graphic Production Laboratory | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | No | | Has | | Planning | | No | | Has | | Planning | | No | | Has | | Planning | |
| | Freq. (3) | Per Cent | Freq. (7) | Per Cent | Freq. (1) | Per Cent | Freq. (10) | Per Cent | Freq. (16) | Per Cent | Freq. (3) | Per Cent | Freq. (1) | Per Cent | Freq. (3) | Per Cent | Freq. (0) | Per Cent |
| | Do facilities other than the library have staff with training or experience to organize and process nonprint materials? | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yes . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1 | 33 | 2 | 28 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 10 | 2 | 12 | 1 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 67 | 0 | 0 |
| No . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2 | 67 | 5 | 71 | 1 | 100 | 9 | 90 | 14 | 87 | 2 | 67 | 1 | 100 | 1 | 33 | 0 | 0 |
| Total . . . . . . . . | 3 | 100 | 7 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 10 | 100 | 16 | 100 | 3 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 3 | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| | How are nonprint materials organized in these facilities? | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Same as library . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 2 | 28 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 67 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Different system . . . . . | 1 | 33 | 2 | 28 | 1 | 100 | 2 | 20 | 4 | 25 | 1 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 67 | 0 | 0 |
| Not organized . . . . . . . | 2 | 67 | 3 | 43 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 80 | 12 | 75 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 1 | 33 | 0 | 0 |
| Total. . . . . . . . . | 3 | 100 | 7 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 10 | 100 | 16 | 100 | 3 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 3 | 100 | 0 | 0 |

TABLE 13D—Continued

| | Television Studio or Laboratory | | | | | | Recording Studio or Laboratory | | | | | | Other | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | No | | Has | | Planning | | No | | Has | | Planning | | No | | Has | | Planning | |
| | Freq. (1) | Per Cent | Freq. (5) | Per Cent | Freq. (1) | Per Cent | Freq. (1) | Per Cent | Freq. (5) | Per Cent | Freq. (1) | Per Cent | Freq. (5) | Per Cent | Freq. (4) | Per Cent | Freq. (0) | Per Cent |
| | Do facilities other than the library have staff with training or experience to organize and process nonprint materials? | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yes | 0 | 0 | 1 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 80 | 1 | 25 | 0 | 0 |
| No | 1 | 100 | 4 | 80 | 1 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 3 | 60 | 1 | 100 | 1 | 20 | 3 | 75 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 1 | 100 | 5 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 5 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 5 | 100 | 4 | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| | How are nonprint materials organized in these facilities? | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Same as library | 0 | 0 | 2 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 80 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Different system | 0 | 0 | 1 | 20 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 40 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| Not organized | 1 | 100 | 2 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 2 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 20 | 2 | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 1 | 100 | 5 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 5 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 5 | 100 | 4 | 100 | 0 | 0 |

## TABLE 14D

## CLASSIFICATION OF PERCENTAGE OF LIBRARY BUDGET SPENT ON NON-PRINT MATERIALS BY STATUS OF LIBRARY NON-PRINT COLLECTION

| | No | | Has | | Planning | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent | Freq. | Per Cent |
| Less than 5 per cent . . . . | 18 | 86 | 20 | 54 | 3 | 60 |
| 5-10 . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2 | 9 | 9 | 24 | 2 | 40 |
| 11-15 . . . . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 4 | 11 | 0 | 0 |
| 16-20 . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 21-25 . . . . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 26-30 . . . . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| 31-40 . . . . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| 41-50 . . . . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Over 50 . . . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total . . . . . . . . . . | 21 | 100 | 37 | 100 | 5 | 100 |

## TABLE 15D

## CLASSIFICATION OF HOUSING OF AUDIOVISUAL EQUIPMENT BY STATUS OF LIBRARY NON-PRINT COLLECTION

| Equipment housed in: | Portable Equipment | | | | | | Stationary Equipment | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | No | | Has | | Planning | | No | | Has | | Planning | |
| | Freq. (21) | Per Cent | Freq. (37) | Per Cent | Freq. (5) | Per Cent | Freq. (21) | Per Cent | Freq. (37) | Per Cent | Freq. (5) | Per Cent |
| Library . . . . . . . | 10 | 48 | 29 | 78 | 4 | 80 | 4 | 19 | 21 | 57 | 4 | 80 |
| Curriculum Laboratory | 6 | 29 | 6 | 16 | 2 | 40 | 3 | 14 | 3 | 8 | 1 | 20 |
| Multimedia Center | 14 | 67 | 6 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 67 | 7 | 19 | 0 | 0 |
| Academic Departments | 15 | 71 | 29 | 78 | 4 | 80 | 8 | 38 | 12 | 32 | 2 | 40 |
| AV Equipment Distribution Center . . | 7 | 33 | 15 | 41 | 3 | 60 | 2 | 10 | 6 | 16 | 3 | 60 |
| Language Laboratory | 4 | 19 | 6 | 16 | 2 | 40 | 12 | 57 | 17 | 46 | 3 | 60 |
| Graphic Production Laboratory . . . . | 2 | 10 | 4 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 14 | 10 | 27 | 1 | 20 |
| Television Studio or Laboratory . . . . | 2 | 10 | 4 | 11 | 1 | 20 | 2 | 10 | 7 | 19 | 1 | 20 |
| Recording Studio or Laboratory . . . . | 1 | 5 | 5 | 14 | 1 | 20 | 1 | 5 | 6 | 16 | 1 | 20 |
| Other . . . . . . . . | 1 | 5 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 14 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 |

## TABLE 16D

## CLASSIFICATION OF LIBRARY RESPONSIBILITY FOR AUDIOVISUAL EQUIPMENT BY STATUS OF LIBRARY NON-PRINT COLLECTION

| | No | | Has | | Planning | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Freq. (21) | Per Cent | Freq. (37) | Per Cent | Freq. (5) | Per Cent |
| **General Responsibility** | | | | | | |
| Selection and purchase . . . . . | 4 | 19 | 32 | 86 | 2 | 40 |
| Inventory of portable equipment. | 4 | 19 | 29 | 78 | 2 | 40 |
| Distribution . . . . . . . . . . | 5 | 24 | 24 | 65 | 3 | 60 |
| Other. . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 3 | 14 | 14 | 38 | 1 | 20 |
| **Responsibility for Portable Equipment** | | | | | | |
| 16 mm motion picture projectors. | 5 | 24 | 24 | 65 | 2 | 40 |
| 8 mm motion picture projectors. | 2 | 10 | 16 | 43 | 2 | 40 |
| 35 mm filmstrip projectors . . . | 5 | 24 | 27 | 73 | 3 | 60 |
| Sound filmstrip projectors . . . | 1 | 5 | 19 | 51 | 2 | 40 |
| Slide projectors . . . . . . . . | 7 | 33 | 30 | 81 | 3 | 60 |
| Slide & filmstrip previewers . . | 3 | 14 | 22 | 59 | 2 | 40 |
| Overhead transparency projectors | 3 | 14 | 23 | 62 | 4 | 80 |
| Public address systems . . . . . | 3 | 14 | 10 | 27 | 2 | 40 |
| Reel-to-reel tape recorders . . | 6 | 29 | 26 | 70 | 1 | 20 |
| Cassette tape recorders . . . . | 7 | 33 | 30 | 81 | 4 | 80 |
| Record players . . . . . . . . . | 8 | 38 | 31 | 84 | 5 | 100 |
| Radio receivers . . . . . . . . | 1 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 1 | 20 |
| Opaque projectors . . . . . . . | 4 | 19 | 22 | 59 | 2 | 40 |
| Television receivers . . . . . . | 4 | 19 | 15 | 41 | 0 | 0 |
| Video-recorder-playbacks . . . . | 4 | 19 | 13 | 35 | 1 | 20 |
| Projection screens . . . . . . . | 6 | 29 | 25 | 68 | 2 | 40 |
| Other. . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2 | 10 | 4 | 11 | 0 | 0 |

## TABLE 17D

## CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONNEL EMPLOYED BY THE LIBRARY BY STATUS OF LIBRARY NON-PRINT COLLECTION

| Classification of Personnel | Employed Full Time | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | No (21) | | | Has (37) | | | Planning (5) | | |
| | Number Employed | Number of Institutions Employing | Per cent of Institutions in Category Employing | Number Employed | Number of Institutions Employing | Per cent of Institutions in Category Employing | Number Employed | Number of Institutions Employing | Per cent of Institutions in Category Employing |
| Professional (MLS Degree) . . | 130 | 20 | 95 | 180 | 36 | 97 | 19 | 5 | 100 |
| Other professional. . . . . . | 13 | 8 | 38 | 17 | 12 | 32 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| AV technician . . . . . . . . | 3 | 3 | 14 | 6 | 5 | 14 | 1 | 1 | 20 |
| Clerical. . . . . . . . . . . | 215 | 20 | 95 | 315 | 30 | 81 | 20 | 4 | 80 |

TABLE 17D—Continued

| Classification of Personnel | Employed Full Time; Work Primarily with Non-Print Materials and/or Equipment | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | No (21) | | | Has (37) | | | Planning (5) | | |
| | Number Employed | Number of Institutions Employing | Per cent of Institutions in Category Employing | Number Employed | Number of Institutions Employing | Per cent of Institutions in Category Employing | Number Employed | Number of Institutions Employing | Per cent of Institutions in Category Employing |
| Professional (MLS Degree) . . | 3 | 3 | 14 | 5 | 5 | 14 | 1 | 1 | 20 |
| Other professional. . . . . . | 2 | 2 | 10 | 10 | 8 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| AV technician . . . . . . . . | 3 | 3 | 14 | 4 | 4 | 11 | 1 | 1 | 20 |
| Clerical. . . . . . . . . . . | 14 | 3 | 14 | 9 | 7 | 19 | 1 | 1 | 20 |

TABLE 17D—Continued

| Classification of Personnel | Employed Part Time | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | No (21) | | | Has (37) | | | Planning (5) | | |
| | Number Employed | Number of Institutions Employing | Per cent of Institutions in Category Employing | Number Employed | Number of Institutions Employing | Per cent of Institutions in Category Employing | Number Employed | Number of Institutions Employing | Per cent of Institutions in Category Employing |
| Professional (MLS Degree) . . | 6 | 5 | 14 | 9 | 5 | 14 | 1 | 1 | 20 |
| Other professional . . . . . | 1 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 20 |
| AV technician . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Clerical . . . . . . . . . . . | 7 | 6 | 29 | 12 | 11 | 30 | 1 | 1 | 20 |

TABLE 17D—Continued

| Classification of Personnel | Employed Part Time; Work Primarily with Non-Print Materials and/or Equipment | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | No (21) | | | Has (37) | | | Planning (5) | | |
| | Number Employed | Number of Institutions Employing | Per cent of Institutions in Category Employing | Number Employed | Number of Institutions Employing | Per cent of Institutions in Category Employing | Number Employed | Number of Institutions Employing | Per cent of Institutions in Category Employing |
| Professional (MLS Degree) . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 20 |
| Other professional. . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| AV technician . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Clerical. . . . . . . . . . . | 1 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

TABLE 17D — Continued

| Student Assistants | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| No (21) | | | | Has (37) | | | | Planning (5) | | | |
| Average Number Employed | Average Number Hours Worked | Number of Institutions Employing | Per cent of Institutions in Category Employing | Average Number Employed | Average Number Hours Worked | Number of Institutions Employing | Per cent of Institutions in Category Employing | Average Number Employed | Average Number Hours Worked | Number of Institutions Employing | Per cent of Institutions in Category Employing |
| Employed by the Institution | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 38 | 13 | 21 | 100 | 21 | 11 | 37 | 100 | 19 | 13 | 5 | 100 |
| Employed; Work Primarily with Non-Print Materials and/or Equipment | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | 13 | 5 | 24 | 2 | 13 | 13 | 35 | 4 | 15 | 2 | 40 |

# CHAPTER III

## SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

The research for this study was conducted over a six month's period, starting in March 1974 and ending in August 1974. The purpose of the research was to determine the state of the art of non-print collections and their organizational and administrative relationships to libraries in institutions of higher education in Tennessee. Interest in the project was widespread, as is apparent in the willingness of the librarians of all sixty-three accredited institutions to participate in the survey.

These institutions, which are rather evenly dispersed across the state (Table 3), have enrollments ranging from less than 300 to more than 15,000, with more than one-third having 1,000 to 3,000 students (Table 4), and slightly more than one-third classified in the public sector (Table 2). Four-year colleges make up 40 per cent of the total, with two-year colleges accounting for almost one-third (Table 1). The library administrator reports to the academic dean in almost half of the institutions (Table 5).

One-third of the respondents replied that the library does not have or is not planning a comprehensive collection of non-print materials with compatible equipment (Table 6). Of those having a collection (59 per cent) or planning a collection (8 per cent), one-half answered that the collection is or will be housed as a "special collection" in the library (Table 7).

The survey was structured to identify the most common facilities in which non-print collections might be used on the campuses. More than half of the respondents indicated that their institutions have or are planning curriculum laboratories, but only half will be under the administration of the library (Table 8).

About two-fifths (41 per cent) of the institutions do not have or are not planning a centralized audiovisual equipment distribution center, and of those having or planning one, 70 per cent indicated that the administration for such a facility is or will be under the library (Table 9). Responses evidenced that audiovisual equipment is not centrally housed, either in the libraries or in multipurpose facilities. Academic departments house about the same percentage as the library (Table 23). Libraries are, however, responsible for purchase, maintenance, and distribution of equipment in half of the institutions (Table 24).

Almost one-third of the institutions, 29 per cent, do not have or are not planning language laboratories. More than two-thirds of those institutions having or planning such a facility indicated that only 7 per cent will be housed in and under the administration of the library.

Graphic production laboratories do not exist or are not being planned in more than half the institutions; 72 per cent of those in existence or being planned are not or will not be under library administration (Table 11).

Two-thirds of the respondents do not have television studios, and, again, 70 per cent of the existing or planned studios are not or will not be under the library's administration (Table 12). With variations, the same is true of closed circuit television (Table 13) and recording studios (Table 14).

Half the institutions do not have a multipurpose facility. Of those now having or planning multimedia centers, the respondents indicated that the administration for these are or will be almost equally divided between the library, the academic departments, and those having autonomous administration (Table 15). Included in the multipurpose facilities are some of the previously mentioned facilities (Table 16).

Altogether, 80 per cent of the libraries house some or all of the non-print materials; 40 per cent relegate these materials to a particular area or a special floor of the library. Only six (10 per cent) of the sixty-three institutions have all of the institution's non-print materials centrally housed in the library (Table 18). The libraries, however, order and process materials dispersed to some or all of the previously mentioned facilities, with the exception of the graphic production laboratory (Table 19). The libraries fully catalog only about one-half of the non-print materials. About one-fifth of the respondents do not catalog the non-print collection, but from 14 to 26 per cent process, to some extent, materials housed elsewhere (Table 20).

The lack of trained personnel to process and organize non-print materials housed outside the confines of the library or the multipurpose facility is evident. Even in the multipurpose facility the method of organization in 43 per cent of the institutions does not parallel that of the library (Table 21). Professionally trained personnel working primarily with non-print materials account for 3 per cent of the work force. Audiovisual technicians are also in a minority (Table 26).

About two-thirds (65 per cent) of the respondents estimated that less than 5 per cent of the library's budget is earmarked for non-print materials. However, five institutions spend from one-third to one-half of the budget in the non-print field (Table 22).

The data obtained from and analyzed in the survey reveal that while there is no single administrative-organizational pattern for non-print collections in Tennessee, at least half of the libraries have the primary responsibility for these collections; yet, even in these instances materials and equipment are not completely centralized. Collections are widely scattered throughout most campuses, primarily within academic departments. Access to all materials by students and faculty is not, therefore, possible because of the absence of centralized control.

Libraries in many cases are the vehicles for ordering and processing materials or for maintaining and distributing equipment. The ordering and processing function is not reflected in the libraries' inventories or the staffs' work loads. The equipment function is simply custodial. That librarians in Tennessee, for the most part, seem somewhat reluctant to move into the area of non-print media is evidenced by the amount of library funding directed toward purchasing non-print materials, a situation which may account in part for the dispersed housing of this material on many campuses. Also attesting to this situation is the small number of professionally trained staff whose primary responsibility is working with this special category of library materials.

At the time of this survey, the state of the art in Tennessee was not unlike that nationwide, as reflected in the literature. The recent publication of the new Standards should serve as the impetus for college librarians and institutional administrators alike to reexamine and perhaps restructure the organizational and administrative responsibilities for all instructional material, regardless of format, in the interest of maximum utilization, control, and funding.

There can be no doubt at this time that the book remains the predominant medium for the message in Tennessee libraries. In the words of John David Marshall, the book:

> . . . is a neat, compact, well-behaved invention, never fattening, seldom sinful, permanently personal. It waits for one, sometimes for centuries. It is there when one wants it. No special apparatus is needed to deal with the book. It slips into one's pocket; it fits one's hand; it yields to one's eye. The book asks no questions about one's age or color or creed or college degree.[80]

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[80] John David Marshall, "The Book Remains Alive and Well," The Educational Catalyst 5 (Fall 1975): 164.

## Appendix A

# A SURVEY
# of
# ADMINISTRATIVE-ORGANIZATIONAL PATTERNS OF NON-PRINT MEDIA PROGRAMS IN ACADEMIC LIBRARIES IN TENNESSEE

Florine S. Fuller
Library Director
The University of Tennessee
at Nashville
10th & Charlotte
Nashville, Tennessee 37203

CODE__________
(For Computer Use
Do not fill in)

Date____________________

## GENERAL INFORMATION

Name of Institution________________________________________

Name of Person Completing Questionnaire______________________

Position___________________________________________________

Address: Street____________________________________________

City________________ State____________ Zip Code__________

## INSTITUTION CLASSIFICATION*

Which of the following best describes your institution?

1. Level of educational program (Please check only one)

    1)__________Level I - Junior college and/or technical institute

    2)__________Level II - Four year institution

    3)__________Level III - First professional degree (law, dentistry, etc.)

    4)__________Level IV - Master's degree

    5)__________Level V - Beyond master's degree but less than doctorate

    6)__________Level VI - Doctorate

    7)__________Other (Please specify)______________________________

---

* U. S. Office of Education. Education Directory 1972-73, Higher Education, pp. XVII-XVIII.

2. Control (Please check only one)

1)__________Public

2)__________Private, Sectarian

3)__________Private, non-sectarian

## LOCATION

3. Regional location

1)__________East Tennessee

2)__________Middle Tennessee

3)__________West Tennessee

## ENROLLMENT

4. Enrollment (Full time equivalent)

1)__________1-299

2)__________300-599

3)__________600-899

4)__________900-2,999

5)__________3,000-5,999

6)__________6,000-8,999

7)__________9,000-11,999

8)__________12,000-14,999

9)__________15,000-

## ADMINISTRATION

5. To whom does the library director report?

1)__________College President

2)__________Academic Vice President

3)__________Chancellor

4)__________Academic Vice Chancellor

5)__________Academic Dean

6)__________Other (Please specify)____________________________________

## NON-PRINT FACILITIES

DEFINITIONS: This survey concerns itself only with non-print materials and compatible equipment. Your response should not include microform readers, microfilm reels, microfiche, or microcards. For specific examples of non-print materials and audiovisual equipment please see pages 10 and 13 of the questionnaire.

The term library, as used in this survey, denotes those facilities which accommodate either traditional library materials (books, journals, microfilm, etc.) or those which accommodate non-print materials as well as traditional library materials.

Listed below are facilities and/or systems where non-print materials might be housed. The definitions used here to describe these facilities are not universal. To avoid possible ambiguity, please take time to review questions 6 through 17 before responding. Check the answers most applicable to your institution.

6. Does your library have or is your library planning a comprehensive collection of non-print materials with compatible equipment for inhouse use.

1)__________No

2)__________Has

3)__________Planning

7. If your answer to Question 6 (above) is yes, does or will the non-print materials and equipment occupy a separate area, or room, or floor of the library, constituting a "special collection?"

1)__________Yes

2)__________No

8. Does your institution have or is your institution planning a

Curriculum Laboratory? (provides teaching aids, print and non-print, for students and faculty)

1)__________No

2)__________Has

3)__________Planning

Is or will the facility be

4)__________Under library administration and housed in the library building

5)__________Under library administration and not housed in the library building

6)__________Not under library administration

9. Does your institution have or is your institution planning an

Audiovisual Equipment Distribution Center? (any specified room or area where all institutional av equipment is kept)

1)__________No

2)__________Has

3)__________Planning

Is or will the facility be

4)__________Under library administration and housed in the library building

5)__________Under library administration and not housed in the library building

6)__________Not under library administration

10. Does your institution have or is your institution planning a

Language Laboratory? (playback and recording equipment in individual stations, usually connected to a master console, designed to implement aural-oral language teaching)

1)__________No

2)__________Has

3)__________Planning

Is or will the facility be

4)__________Under library administration and housed in the library building

5)__________Under library administration and not housed in the library building

6)__________Not under library administration

11. Does your institution have or is your institution planning a

Graphic Production Laboratory with Darkroom? (for institutional production of instructional aids: slides, transparencies, photographs, etc.)

1)__________No

2)__________Has

3)__________Planning

Is or will the facility be

4)__________Under library administration and housed in the library building

5)__________Under library administration and not housed in the library building

6)__________Not under library administration

12. Does your institution have or is your institution planning a

Television Studio or Laboratory? (designed for video production)

1)__________No

2)__________Has

3)__________Planning

Is or will the facility be

4)__________Under library administration and housed in the library building

5)__________Under library administration and not housed in the library building

6)__________Not under library administration

13. Does your institution have or is your institution planning

Closed Circuit Television? (limited distribution from a central facility to receivers in the institution)

1)__________No

2)__________Has

3)__________Planning

Is or will the facility be

4)__________Under library administration and housed in the library building

5)__________Under library administration and not housed in the library building

6)__________Not under library administration

14. Does your institution have or is your institution planning a

Recording Studio or Laboratory? (designed for audio recording only)

1)__________No

2)__________Has

3)__________Planning

Is or will the facility be

4)__________Under library administration and housed in the library building

5)__________Under library administration and not housed in the library building

6)__________Not under library administration

15. Does your institution have or is your institution planning a multipurpose facility (i.e., Multimedia Center, Learning Resources Center, etc.) physically separated from the library, in which some or all of the previously mentioned facilities (see Question 16 below) are included?

1)__________No

2)__________Has

3)__________Planning

Is or will the facility be

4)__________Under library administration

5)__________Under administration of an Academic Department

6)__________An autonomous department

7)__________Other (Please specify)___________________________________

16. If your answer to Question 15 is yes, please check those facilities or systems which are included.

a)__________Curriculum Laboratory

b)__________Non-print materials and inhouse compatible equipment

c)__________Audiovisual Equipment Distribution Center

d)__________Language Laboratory

e)__________Graphic Production Laboratory

f)__________Television Studio

g)__________Closed Circuit Television

h)__________Recording Studio

17. If your institution has or plans a non-print facility or system (e.g. dial access programming, radio station, etc.) not included in this survey, please name and describe the facility, specifying its location and administrative authority.

________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________

## NON-PRINT MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT

18. Where in your institution are non-print materials HOUSED? (Check where applicable)

a)__________Library (Shelved with print materials)

b)__________Library (Special area)

c)__________Multipurpose Facility (Multimedia Center or Learning Resources Center)

d)__________Academic Departments (one or more)

e)__________Curriculum Laboratory

f)__________Audiovisual Equipment Distribution Center

g)__________Language Laboratory

h)__________Graphic Production Laboratory

i)__________Television Studio or Laboratory

j)__________Recording Studio or Laboratory

k)__________Other (Please specify)______________________________

19. For which of the following does the library order and process non-print materials that are not designated for or shelved in the library?

a)__________Multipurpose Facility (Multimedia Center or Learning Resources Center)

b)__________Academic Departments (one or more)

c)__________Curriculum Laboratory

d)__________Audiovisual Equipment Distribution Center

19.—Continued

e) __________ Language Laboratory

f) __________ Graphic Production Laboratory

g) __________ Television Studio or Laboratory

h) __________ Recording Studio or Laboratory

i) __________ Other (Please specify) ____________________

In column 1 indicate non-print materials purchased by the institution. In column 2 indicate non-print materials PROCESSED by the library for the library (include special media area of library.) In column 3 indicate non-print materials PROCESSED by the library for other facilities.

Please indicate how these non-print materials are ORGANIZED by the library by checking where applicable.

| | | | | CLASSIFIED | | | | | CATALOGED | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Purchased by (1) | Library (2) | Other Facilities (3) | Not at all (1) | Accession or other numerical order (2) | Dewey Decimal (3) | Library Congress (4) | Other (5) | Fully (Same as books) (1) | Modified (2) | Not at all (3) |
| 20. Filmstrips | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ |
| 21. Slides | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ |
| 22. Single Concept 8 mm Films | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ |
| 23. 16 mm Films | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ |
| 24. Audio Tapes | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ |
| 25. Audio Cassettes | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ |
| 26. Video Tapes | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ |
| 27. Video Cassettes | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ |
| 28. Phonodiscs | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ |
| 29. Transparencies | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ |
| 30. Teaching Materials (kits, charts, pictures, maps, models, etc.) | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ |
| 31. Other (Please specify) ____________ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ |

Do facilities other than the library have staff with training and/or experience to organize and process non-print materials? If so, please indicate which facilities employ such staff by checking where applicable.

Please indicate how non-print materials are ORGANIZED in these facilities by checking where applicable.

| | Yes (1) | No (2) | Same as Lib. (1) | Different System (2) | Not Organized (3) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 32. Multipurpose Facility (Multimedia Center or Learning Resources Center) | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ |
| 33. Academic Departments (one or more) | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ |
| 34. Curriculum Laboratory | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ |
| 35. Audiovisual Equipment Distribution Center | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ |
| 36. Language Laboratory | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ |
| 37. Graphic Production Laboratory | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ |
| 38. Television Studio or Laboratory | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ |
| 39. Recording Studio or Laboratory | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ |
| 40. Other (Please specify) ____________ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ |

## BUDGET

41. Please ESTIMATE the percentage of the library budget spent on non-print materials over a three year period. (that is, book budget vs. non-print materials budget. Do not include microfilm or av equipment as part of the non-print materials budget.)

1) __________ less than 5 per cent

2) __________ 5-10 per cent

3) __________ 11-15 per cent

4) __________ 16-20 per cent

5) __________ 21-25 per cent

6) __________ 26-30 per cent

7) __________ 31-40 per cent

8) __________ 41-50 per cent

9) __________ over 50 per cent

42. Where in your institution is audiovisual equipment HOUSED? (Check where applicable, but do not include closed circuit classroom monitors)

| | Portable, movable equipment | Stationary equipment |
|---|---|---|
| Library | a) __________ | a) __________ |
| Curriculum Laboratory | b) __________ | b) __________ |
| Multimedia Center or Learning Resources Center | c) __________ | c) __________ |
| Academic Departments | d) __________ | d) __________ |
| Audiovisual Equipment Distribution Center | e) __________ | e) __________ |
| Language Laboratory | f) __________ | f) __________ |
| Graphic Production Laboratory | g) __________ | g) __________ |
| Television Studio or Laboratory | h) __________ | h) __________ |

| 42.—Continued | Portable, movable equipment | Stationary equipment |
|---|---|---|
| Recording Studio or Laboratory | i)__________ | i)__________ |
| Other (Please specify) | j)__________ | j)__________ |

____________________

43. Is the library responsible for

a)__________selection and initiation of purchase of equipment

b)__________inventory of portable audiovisual equipment

c)__________distribution of audiovisual equipment

d)__________other (Please specify)______________________________

(Check where applicable)

44. For which PORTABLE audiovisual equipment is the library responsible? (Check where applicable)

a)__________16 mm motion picture projectors

b)__________ 8 mm motion picture projectors

c)__________35 mm filmstrip projectors (silent)

d)__________Sound filmstrip projectors

e)__________Slide projectors

f)__________Slide and filmstrip previewers

g)__________Overhead large transparency projectors

h)__________Public address systems

i)__________Reel-to-reel tape recorders

j)__________Cassette tape recorders

k)__________Record players (phonographs)

l)__________Radio receivers

m)__________Opaque projectors

44.—Continued

n) __________ Television receivers

o) __________ Videotape recorder-playbacks

p) __________ Projection screens

q) __________ Other (Please specify) ______________________________

## PERSONNEL

Do not equate part time personnel to FTE, show actual number working.

| | How many persons are employed by the LIBRARY FULL TIME? (a) | How many persons listed in Column A work primarily with NON-PRINT materials and/or EQUIPMENT? (b) | How many persons are employed by the LIBRARY PART TIME? (c) | How many persons listed in Column C work primarily with NON-PRINT materials and/or EQUIPMENT? (d) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 45. Professional (MLS degree) | ______ | ______ | ______ | ______ |
| 46. Other Professional (Master's degree in systems technology and/ or academic subject) | ______ | ______ | ______ | ______ |
| 47. Audiovisual Technician | ______ | ______ | ______ | ______ |
| 48. Clerical | ______ | ______ | ______ | ______ |
| 49. Student Assistants (average number employed) | | | ______ | ______ |
| 50. Student Assistants (average hours worked per week per student) | | | ______ | ______ |

THE UNIVERSITY OF TENNESSEE
AT NASHVILLE
323 McLEMORE STREET
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37203
TELEPHONE: 615/254-5681

## APPENDIX B
## Letter to Library Administrators

Dear :

I am engaged in a study designed to investigate and describe the organizational and administrative structure of media programs in academic libraries in Tennessee.

The problem of administering such a program is a complex one, and the search for a model program within the framework of the college library has revealed considerable divergence. The degree of responsibility has ranged from libraries with no responsibility for media materials to those with full responsibility for materials and equipment.

I am sending this letter to ask if you will participate in this study by responding to a questionnaire and possibly an interview, regardless of the degree of responsibility your library assumes for non-print media. Participation by all academic libraries in Tennessee will determine, to a great degree, the merit of the study. The data from this survey will be made available to librarians and/or media specialist throughout the State.

An initial survey postcard is enclosed. The time and consideration you have given this request is greatly appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

(Mrs.) Florine S. Fuller
Library Director

## APPENDIX C
## Library Administrators' Response Card

Does your library assume any responsibility for maintaining a non-print materials collection?

Yes____ No____

Are you willing to participate in this survey?

Yes____ No____

Name of Institution______________________________

Librarian Signature______________________________

## APPENDIX D
## Library Administrator Contact and Interview Record

INSTITUTION NAME________________________________CODE______

LIBRARY NAME________________________________

ADDRESS________________________________

PHONE________________________________

CONTACT________________________________

POST CARD RECEIVED:
QUESTIONNAIRE SENT:
QUESTIONNAIRE RECEIVED:
INTERVIEW:

(SEE OTHER SIDE FOR COMMENTS)

# APPENDIX E

## Directory of Library Administrators and Accredited Institutions of Higher Education in Tennessee as Interviewed Personally or by Telephone.

### Personal Interviews

Aquinas Junior College
Kathryn G. Bevington
Library Director
4210 Harding Road
Nashville, TN. 37205

Belmont College
Hugh M. Brown
Head Librarian
1900 16th Ave., S.
Nashville, TN. 37203

Bethel College
Ruth Bouldin
Acting Librarian
Cherry Street
McKenzie, TN. 38201

Christian Brothers College
Wayne Denton
Head Librarian
650 E. Parkway S.
Memphis, TN. 38104

Columbia State Community College
George F. Watson
Library Director
P.O. Box 562
Columbia, TN. 38401

Cumberland College
Cynthia Todd
Librarian
Lebanon, TN. 37087

David Lipscomb College
James E. Ward
Director
Granny White Pike
Nashville, TN. 37203

Dyersburg State Community College
Florence Schultz
Head Librarian
P.O. Box 910
Dyersburg, TN. 38024

Fisk University
Jessie Carney Smith
University Librarian
17th Ave., N.
Nashville, TN. 37203

Free Will Baptist College
Judy Shrewsburg
Librarian
3606 West End Ave.
Nashville, TN. 37205

George Peabody College for Teachers
David A. Kearley
Librarian
21st Ave., S.
Nashville, TN. 37203

Jackson State Community College
Van H. Veatch
Library Director
Box 2467
Jackson, TN. 38301

John A. Gupton College
Donna Bass
Librarian
2507 West End Ave.
Nashville, TN. 37203

Knoxville College
Lois N. Clark
Head Librarian
901 College St., N.W.
Knoxville, TN. 37921

Lambuth College
Judith E. Hazlewood
Head Librarian
Lambuth Blvd.
Jackson, TN. 38301

Lane College
Anna L. Cooke
Head Librarian
501 Lane Ave.
Jackson, TN. 38301

LeMoyne-Owen College
Mae I. Fitzgerald
Library Director
807 Walker Avenue
Memphis, TN. 38126

Martin College
Joy Graham
Librarian
Pulaski, TN. 38478

Maryville College
Jane Savage
Director
Maryville, TN. 37801

Meharry Medical College
Blondell S. Strong
Director of Libraries
1005 18th Ave., N.
Nashville, TN. 37208

Memphis Academy of Arts
Patricia Hayley
Head Librarian
Overton Park
Memphis, TN. 38112

Memphis State University
Lester J. Pourciau
Director of Libraries
Southern Avenue
Memphis, TN. 38111

Middle Tennessee State University
John David Marshall
Library Director
Murfreesboro, TN. 37130

Motlow State Community College
Eloise Broemel
Director
P.O. Box 860
Tullahoma, TN. 37388

Nashville State Technical Institute
Diane N. Gro[illegible]es
Division Head
120 White Bridge Rd.
Nashville, TN. 37203

Scarritt College
Vivian Morter
Librarian
1008 19th Ave., S.
Nashville, TN. 37203

Shelby State Community College
Joe Lindenfeld
Director of Library Services
3540 Summer Ave.
Memphis, TN. 38122

Southwestern at Memphis
Albert M. Johnson
Librarian
2000 North Parkway
Memphis, TN. 38112

State Technical Institute at
Memphis
Ruth W. Lacey
Librarian
5983 Macon Road
Memphis, TN. 38128

Tennessee State University
Lois H. Daniel
Library Director
35th and Centennial Boulevard
Nashville, TN. 37203

Tennessee Technological University
Dudley P. Yates
Librarian
Dixie & 7th Avenue
Cookeville, TN. 38501

Trevecca Nazarene College
Johnny J. Wheelbarger
Director of Learning Resources
333 Murfreesboro Road
Nashville, TN. 37210

Union University
Harold L. Bass
Library Director
College Street
Jackson, TN. 38302

University of Tennessee
at Knoxville
Richard W. Boss
Director of Libraries
Cumberland Ave., S.W.
Knoxville, TN. 37916

University of Tennessee
at Martin
Joel A. Stowers
Library Director
Martin, TN. 38237

University of Tennessee
at Memphis
Jess A. Martin
Library Director
847 Union Avenue
Memphis, TN. 38103

Vanderbilt University
Frank P. Grisham
Director
21st Ave., S.
Nashville, TN. 37203

Volunteer State Community College
Walter K. Thigpen
Director of Library Services
Nashville Pike
Gallatin, TN. 37066

## Telephone Interviews

Austin Peay State University
Johnnie Givens
Head Librarian
College Street
Clarksville, TN. 37040

Bryan College
Virginia M. Seguine
Librarian
Bryan Hill
Dayton, TN. 37321

Carson-Newman College
Mildred L. Iddins
Head Librarian
Jefferson City, TN. 37760

Chattanooga State Technical
Community College
Richard W. Harris
Head, Learning Resources
Center
4501 Amicola Highway
Chattanooga, TN. 37406

Cleveland State Community College
Adeline T. Baskett
Head Librarian
Box 1205
Cleveland, TN. 37311

East Tennessee State University
Hal H. Smith
Head Librarian
Johnson City, TN. 37602

Freed-Hardeman College
Jane W. Miller
Head Librarian
Henderson, TN. 38340

Hiwassee College
Ken Yamada
Library Director
Madisonville, TN. 37354

Johnson Bible College
Helen E. Lemmon
Librarian
Johnson Bible College
Kimberlin Heights Station
Knoxville, TN. 37920

King College
David E. Parsley
Librarian
Bristol, TN. 37620

Lee College
Lemoyne Swiger
Head Librarian
Ocoee Street
Cleveland, TN. 37311

Lincoln Memorial University
Elizabeth J. Graves
Librarian
Harrogate, TN. 37752

Milligan College
John W. Neth
Director of the Library
Milligan, TN. 37682

Morristown College
Samuel E. Richardson
Head Librarian
Morristown, TN. 37814

Roane State Community College
John R. Needham
Librarian
P.O. Box 712
Harriman, TN. 37748

Southern College of Optometry
Nancy Gatlin
Librarian
1245 Madison Ave.
Memphis, TN. 38104

Southern Missionary College
Charles E. Davis
Head Librarian
Box 370
Collegedale, TN. 37315

Tennessee Temple College
Sara Patterson
Head Librarian
1815 Union Ave.
Chattanooga, TN. 37404

Tennessee Wesleyan College
Louise I. Harms
Librarian
College St.
Athens, TN. 37303

Tomlinson College
Kendrick Linville
Librarian
North Lee Highway
Cleveland, TN. 37311

Tusculum College
Cleo Treadway
Librarian
Greeneville, TN. 37743

University of Tennessee
at Chattanooga
Joseph A. Jackson
Director of Libraries
McCallie Avenue
Chattanooga, TN. 37403

University of the South
William Harkins
Director of Libraries
Sewanee, TN. 37375

Walters State Community College
Kathryn F. Bass
Director of Learning Resources
P.O. Box 647
Morristown, TN. 37814

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